Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 29. VICTORIA, B.C., FRIDAY, JULY 14, 1899. NO. 111.

ANOTHER SHIPMENT

JUST RECEIVED OF

English Sterling Silver Goods.....

PHOTO FRAMES, BRUSHES,
TOILET BOTTLES, MIRRORS,
NOVELTIES, ETC.

Challoner & Mitchell

47 GOVERNMENT STREET. 'PHONE 675. JEWELLERS.

Price and Quality

Are the Only Effective Arguments In these days of close merchandizing.

We Keep Increasing our Business all the Time.

Note the following Little Prices for Hot Weather Necessities This Week:

Ladies' Handsome Shirt Waists ... 50c
Ladies' Crash Skirts ... 75c
Ladies' Crash Suits, extra quality $3.75
Ladies' Print Morning Wrappers ... 75c

When popularity and Worth go hand in hand you can't help but be pleased.

The Hutcheson Co.

THE WESTSIDE, July 11. LIMITED

Man's Ambition

Incites to leadership. Some to leader of governments; some to leader of church; some to leader of society; some to leader of labor. We are modest; are satisfied to be LEADER OF GROCERS—to set the pace for others to follow.

FLOUR.

Ogilvie's Hungarian	$1.20 sack
Hudson's Bay Hungarian	1.20 "
Three Star	1.10 "
Snowflake	1.05 "
Sugar, Granulated	19 lbs. for $1

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

Demanding the Best.....

The most progressive builders demand the best hardware for their work. The most intelligent come to us. They know we give them the best goods and make the prices right for them. They are satisfied that we do better for them than any other dealer and are glad to show they value our methods by coming to us.

Nicholles & Renouf, Ltd.

Cor. Yates and Broad streets, Victoria, B. C.

Balbriggan Underwear

Per Suit $0.70 1.00 1.50

Natural Wool Underwear

Per Suit $1.50 2.00 2.50

Black and Tan

Fast colors. 100 dozen

Maro. Socks.

10c. per pair. Just to hand.

B. WILLIAMS & CO.

97 JOHNSON STREET.

WE GIVE 10 TRADING STAMPS

Screen Doors from $1.25 up.
Inside Doors from $1.35 up.
Sashes from $1.25 per pair up.
Mellor's Pure Mixed Paints
$1.50 Per Gallon.

J. W. MELLOR, 76-78 Fort Street, Victoria

BREAD Something New in Bread.

Smith's Machine Roller Bread. Try it. For sale by all grocers, or leave orders for waggon to call.

M. R. SMITH & CO.

WILLIAM F. BEST
ASSAYER AND ANALYTICAL CHEMIST

(Heidelberg and Leipsig). Late analyst for the Province of New Brunswick. Office, 28 Broad street, opposite Driard Hotel, Victoria.

TO LET Hotel Brunswick,

Corner Yates and Douglas Sts.

Furnished or unfurnished .. ..
96 rooms, exclusive of dining room, office, etc.

B.C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY,
40 GOVERNMENT STREET.

KEEP COOL.

Lime Juice

25c a Quart Bottle.

JOHN COCHRANE,
CHEMIST,
N.W. Corner Yates and Douglas Streets.

OUR ICE CREAM IS DELICIOUS

FOR SALE.

Lot and cottage on Toronto street, cheap.
Lot and 6 roomed cottage on Ontario street. If you want a home in James Bay on easy terms call and get particulars.
Large lot and 8 roomed house on North Pembroke street, must be sold at once, offering very cheap and on easy terms.
I have a few of those choice building lots left in the East End. Remember the prices will surprise you.
MONEY TO LOAN at reasonable rates.
"SUN FIRE" INSURANCE.

P. C. MACGREGOR, Agent,
92 GOVERNMENT STREET.

GAS FOR COOKING

THE GAS COMPANY are loaning and connecting FREE OF CHARGE Gas Cooking and Heating Stoves.

Fuel Gas, $1.25 per M. cubic feet.

Stoves can be seen at the Gas Works, Lower Government street, and at L. Blanks', old Post Office building, Government street.

SPARKLING ARCTIC SODA

ANY FLAVOR 5c

HALL & CO. Dispensing Chemists,
Corner Yates and Douglas Streets.

Ice Cream Soda, 10c

CITY AUCTION MART

73 YATES STREET

FOR SALE

A well established grocery and feed business, together with stock in trade, good-will, horse, wagons, buggy and harness.
Also the property, buildings and household furniture for immediate sale.
We recommend this as a great bargain.

W. JONES, Auctioneer.

VICTOR BICYCLES.

The highest grade possible to make. At the same price as low grade makes.

VICTORS sell for $55.00
STEARNS " 50.00
Imperial " 40.00

First-class repair work.

JOHN BARNSLEY & Co.
119 Government street.

TENNIS GOODS

Wright and Ditson's... Racquets. Balls... Nets... Poles, etc.

A FULL SUPPLY.

M. W. WAITT & Co.
60 GOVERNMENT ST.

PRO PELLE CUTEM

JUST ARRIVED

FROM THE PERTHSHIRE HILLS

A large shipment of

Dewar's Scotch Whisky

"EH, MON, IT'S GRAUND."

Hudson's Bay Co

Sole Agents for British Columbia.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Old copper brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron, rope, canvas and sacks; highest prices given. Apply Victoria Junk Agency, 30 Store street. B. Aaronson, Agent. 2,000 potato sacks and 1,500 coal oil cans for sale.

WANTED—An errand boy. Apply between 11 and 12 a. m. at 44 Fort street.

BETTER THAN STAMPS—Choice Dairy Butter in 5 lb. pails, $1.00; Eastern Hams, 15c. lb.; new Cheese, fine Creamery Butter, all sizes. Robert Eccles, Provision Dealer, City Market.

LOST—A ladies' cloth jacket on Douglas street, Discovery or Princess avenue. Finder kindly leave at this office, or 39 Princess avenue, and receive reward.

SALESMAN—Travelling, for side line or exclusive; small sample; need not conflict with anything else; territory, Western Canada. Address Box 662, Columbus, Ohio.

FOR SALE—Upright piano, nearly new; also one mandolin, 'cbela and violin; owner leaving city. Room 77, Five Sisters' Block.

COMFORTABLE housekeeping rooms, private house; central; no others. J. D., Times office.

WIDOW LADY, often from home, would like to meet with respectable lady to share her rooms. S. S., Times office.

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, single or en suite; modern conveniences; good dining rooms. Sample rooms for commercial use. M. Walt, The Vernon, 66 Douglas street.

LUMP COAL, NUT COAL, SACK COAL, SLACK COAL. Telephone 691. Munn, Holland & Co., Trounce and Broad street.

MINING ENGINEERS, Assayers and Miners will find a full line of the publications on mining and metallurgy published by the Scientific Publishing Company, of New York, at publisher's prices at the Victoria office of the Engineering and Mining Journal, Room 3, Williams Block, Broad street.

COAL, $5.50 PER TON—New Wellington Collieries. Kingham & Co., agents; office, 44 Fort street; telephone call 647.

UNION BREWERY DEPOT, 150 Government street, down stairs.

COAL AND WOOD — Baker & Colston, wharf and office, Belleville street, James Bay; telephone 407; city office, Swinnerton & Oddy's, telephone 491.

KODAKS from $3.00 to $37.50; also plates and supplies; new stock, at John Barnsley & Co., 119 Government street.

A BIG SALE —AT— HASTIE'S FAIR —ON— SATURDAY

Sale of Boots and Shoes

NO DAMAGED GOODS. EVERYTHING O.K.
WE ARE MAKING A BIG CUT.

Ladies' and Gents' Oxfords, half price. Ladies' Cloth-top Boots, $2.00 and $2.25 were $3.00 and $3.50

OLD COUNTRY BOOTS.

MUNDAY'S SHOE STORE,
89 GOVERNMENT STREET.

CAPE NOME IS RICH BEYOND EXPECTATION

Steamer Alliance, the First of the St. Michael's Fleet, Reaches Seattle With Confirmation of the Golden Legends.

Ten Thousand Dollars Taken Out in Eight Days by Four Men --- Ten to Fifteen Dollars a Day Quite Common.

A BUDGET OF NEWS FROM ST. MICHAEL'S

Double Murder on the Yukon--Story of Crime Premeditated and a Tragedy of Jealousy --- Scurvy Works Havoc.

After a silence of many months news has at last reached here from St. Michaels and tends to confirm to the full the reports of enormously rich gold strikes made in the neighborhood of Cape Nome and Golovin Bay. Steamer Alliance reached Seattle this morning, bringing 200 passengers and a little over $100,000 in gold. She is not a treasure ship; the bulk of the gold brought down the river from Dawson City was being loaded on to the Roanoke and the Garonne at St. Michaels when the Alliance left. The money on the just arrived steamer is mostly in the possession of passengers.

The principal news received by the Alliance, news which has been waited for with ill-concealed impatience by the transportation companies and by those who are ever on the lookout for new stamping grounds whereon they may prosecute the search for gold, is to the effect that the diggings have exceeded everything ever anticipated. The two hundred passengers all tell the same story. Gold is there in marvelous abundance.

The following dispatch received from Seattle from a member of the Times staff, tell the story the publication of which will doubtless result in another rush northward exceeding any of recent year.

(Special to the Times.)

Seattle, July 14.—Steamer Alliance, which reached here this morning, brings news which fully confirms the stories of fabulous riches that have already been reported by miners who came up the river from Dawson.

The 200 passengers all tell the same story of gold in abundance. They tell of gold clinging to the grass roots below the tundra, gold in the sand along the thirty-mile beach washed by the Behring Sea; gold creeks and gold gulches, in fact gold everywhere.

Bright nuggets to the value of $10,000, taken out of claim No. 8 above Discovery in ten days, with but the aid of primitive methods, is aboard the steamer Roanoke, while an amount fully as large if not larger, is in the possession of claim owners. This entire amount was taken from three claims during two weeks, and is considered by the owners as merely the scratchings.

Colors innumerable can be found almost anywhere throughout the zone, which is thirty-five miles square, and with the exception of several creeks east of Snake, Nome, Penny and Cripple rivers, and the extreme headwaters of these streams, a good portion of the available ground has been staked.

The gold runs about $18 an ounce in value, and while not as coarse as that obtained in the Klondike region, is sufficiently coarse for all purposes.

The creeks on which the claims are located are situated from three to eight miles back of Nome City and Anvil City and are easy of access as far as the grades are concerned. The timber makes walking more or less difficult, but along the river banks paths for horses can be beaten and there is a strong possibility that light draft vessels can ascend the Nome and Snake rivers for some distance. Future soundings and investigations will settle this point.

The beach extending from thirty to thirty-five miles east and west from Cape Nome has been staked and promises fine results. A number of men are making from $10 to $15 a day from these claims, and one woman who has four men employed is making as high as $70 a day. One miner in Cape Nome district took out $8,000 in nine days.

The richest creeks are Ophir, Melsing, Eldorado and Discovery.

The diggings are reached by coasting over the ice from Cape Nome along the coast to Golovin Bay, thence up the Fish river to Neu-uk-luk and up a tributary to Council City.

The biggest strike reported is $9,680, taken out in eight days by four men. This statement was brought down in the form of an affidavit made by G. W. Price, of Council City, who left for Cape Nome carrying fifty-five pounds of gold with him. Price was met by David F. Lane, one of the passengers on the Alliance. Lane talked with him and has every faith in what Price said.

The Nome discovery was made by Dr. Haltberg, a Swedish missionary, early last fall, who went to the cape and prospected several creeks.

The news was carried to St. Michael in November by Laplanders, who said that they had seen gold on Snake river that had been thrown up by squirrels burrowing in the tundra. The news was discredited, but later it was verified and then the rush began. Many froze to death on the trip, the thermometer en route and at Nome dropping as low as 65 degrees below zero.

The commercial companies both lost a number of employees, who joined in the stampede and the majority of them are now the possessors of valuable claims. Provisions are plentiful, though in March supplies brought one dollar a pound.

The ice went out of the river on May 27th, the earliest in a great many years.

The Drawbacks.

The Alliance not only brought stories of gold from the north, but also stories of privation. Scurvy wrought havoc during the winter and many succumbed. The worst fate befell a Holyoke, Mass., party, seven of whom died after protracted agonies. The dead are: Joe Fountain, Maynard, Groteau, Carr, Doctor Brigham, and Jack Burke. Carr froze to death on the trail while staking a claim. Burke froze to death on the trail between Dexter and Cheelkok. He was a runaway whaler and married to an Esquimo woman at Port Clarence.

Scurvy made terrible ravages among the miners at Cape Nome. Out of a party of 100, 18 cases of scurvy developed during the winter and the stricken men were loaded on sledges and hauled over the ice to St. Michaels.

Times were very peaceable at Cape Nome during the winter, and there was no trouble. One murder was committed at Agootulik, details of which are lacking.

A Northern Tragedy.

A double murder took place on the banks of the Yukon river. J. Homer Bird is now a prisoner in St. Michaels' barracks awaiting trial, and the other actors in the tragedy, Charles Sheffler and Noma Strong, are held under $5,000 bonds to appear as witnesses. The dead men are J. H. Herling and R. H. Patterson, the entire party hailing from New Orleans. Bird and the witnesses will be taken to Unalaska on the steamer Roanoke and transferred to the Excelsior at that port and taken to Sitka for trial. The Strong woman went up with the party from San Francisco last fall, as Bird's wife. Jealousy over the woman caused a quarrel. Bird coming upon the men with shot gun unawares, shot them. The bodies were hid but the affair could not be kept secret. On reaching Anvik, Bird was arrested by Blaine, an engineer on the government steamer Nordica. Bird confessed, and showed Blaine the grave where he and the woman had hidden the two men. It is said that the object of the party in going to Dawson was that the woman, who is fine looking, of a bold type, would inveigle unwary Klondikers with a season's clean-up on to a launch where the men would do the rest.

The Treasure Boats.

The Alliance reports that the Roanoke will arrive on Sunday with all the gold from Dawson that was sent down the Yukon river. The Garrone will also arrive at about the same time with big treasure.

When the Alliance left St. Michael all the gold boats from Dawson had arrived and were loading their treasure on the Roanoke. The Alliance had $10,000 worth of gold in her safe and the passengers had $100,000.

Notes.

The richest diggings discovered are on Ophir and Melsing creeks, tributaries of the Neu-uk-luk river, and are in what have been christened Eldorado and Discovery districts.

Snake, Nome, Penny and Cripple rivers are large enough to furnish all the water necessary for sluicing as well as to supply the cities that are springing up on the beach. Labor is scarce, the new-comers preferring to prospect for themselves.

In some instances there are four and five claimants to one property, as a result of the promiscuous usage of powers of attorney, which at this writing promises to be the cause of legal entanglements galore. The gold is somewhat different from that of the Yukon, in that it is black, an iron staining, which rubs off easily.

Ex-Governor McGraw, of Seattle, who owns rich claims at Manook, is on the Garonne.

RAILWAYS GALORE.

Port Angeles Connection—The Run From Island to Mainland.

In another column of to-day's issue Mr. Frank Higgins, barrister, gives notice of intention to apply to the Dominion and provincial parliaments for the incorporation of a company with power to establish and maintain a railway ferry between Port Angeles, Washington, and the harbor of Victoria, Pedder Bay or Beechy Bay, Vancouver Island, with power to build a railway from either of the named harbors to Langford Station and along the west coast of the Island. It is said the company interested is the Port Angeles Eastern, with whom the Northern Pacific railway company have just announced they will connect at Olympia, Wash., and give Victoria terminal facilities. This is a most important proposition and when considered in connection with the C.P.N. Co. to run a swift boat between Victoria and Vancouver, shows that soon Victoria, instead of being on an island, will be practically the western terminus of two great transcontinental roads. The advocates of the latest scheme will bind themselves to make the trip between Victoria and Port Angeles in one hour. The Times will have more information on this subject as the plans of the competing companies are developed.

AT WORK ON ATLIN CLAIMS

Returned Miners Say Mr. Justice Irving is Giving Great Satisfaction and That Mining Operations Have Begun.

(Associated Press.)

Port Townsend, Wn., July 14.—The steamer Orizaba arrived from the North this morning with fifty returning Klondikers. Most of them have gold dust ranging from $1,500 to several thousands. The ship's strong box contained 100 pounds of the metal from the interior. The party arrived from Dawson on the steamer Tyrrel.

Some of the passengers, direct from Atlin, report that claims in that district are being worked. They say Judge Irving, who was sent to Atlin to straighten out the mining properties, is giving great satisfaction and is awarding all claims to original locaters. They are permitted to commence work. He makes no distinction between Americans and Canadians, and holds that Americans who have taken out miner's licenses in accordance to the laws of British Columbia and prior to the passage of the Alien Exclusion law, located claims, are entitled to the same privileges as Canadians.

A MINER'S HOARD.

(Associated Press.)

Richmond, Mo., July 14.—Neighbors digging in the ruins of the house of Thomas Graves near here yesterday, dug up several jars of money—gold and silver—amounting to $2,100. Graves and his aged sister, who lived with him, were murdered and the house burned to conceal the crime. The man was a reputed miser and it is believed the murderers hoped to secure the hoard.

BOMB OUTRAGES IN BARCELONA.

Barcelona, July 14.—Four bombs exploded in different parts of the city this morning. No serious damage was done, but the excitement was intense. The authors of the outrages are unknown.

Insect Powder.

HAVE YOU USED OURS? IF NOT, TRY IT.

THE TRUE PYRETHRUM CINERARIA FOLIUM.

SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS.

Campbell's Prescription Store,

Cor. Fort and Douglas Sts. Victoria, B.C.

SPANISH FINANCES.

The Queen Regent Gives Up Two Million Pesetas From the Civil List.

Madrid, July 13.—The offer of the Queen Regent to assist the finances of the country by giving up another two million pesetas from the civil list, was adopted by the cabinet to-day.

The King of Spain, Alphonso XIII., had a civil list fixed by the cortes in 1886 of 7,000,000 pesetas, or $1,400,000, exclusive of allowances to members of the royal family, the Queen Regent having the administration of the said sum until the King becomes of age. The annual grant to the Queen as mother to the King was fixed by the cortes in 1886 at 250,000 pesetas. The immediate successor was assigned 500,000 pesetas, with 250,000 to the second sister, they having been Princesses of Austria. The parents of the late King, ex-Queen Isabel and her husband, have an allowance of 1,050,000 pesetas, or $210,000, and the four infants, his sisters, of 800,000 pesetas, or $16,000. The total amount of the civil lists and allowances to the relatives of the King was fixed by the cortes in 1876 at 10,000,000 pesetas, or $2,000,000. It was recently reduced to 8,500,000 pesetas, or $1,700,000.

FIGHTING FOR INDEPENDENCE.

Aguinaldo Will Continue the Struggle Against the United States.

Manila, July 12.—Speaking at the recent celebration at Tarlac of the annual anniversary of the proclamation of Filipino independence Aguinaldo said:

"Filipino—Beloved daughter of the ardent sun of the tropics, commended by Providence to the care of noble Spain, be not ungrateful to her salute who warmed you with the breath of her own culture and civilization. It is true she sought to crush the aspiration for independence as a loving mother opposes separation forever from the daughter of her bosom. This but proves the excess of love and affection Spain feels for the Filipino. Delicate flower of the East, scarcely eight months weaned from the breast of thy mother, thou has dared to brave a great and powerful nation such as is the United States, after barely organizing and disciplining thy little army. Yet we reply

We Will be Slaves to None,

nor allow ourselves to be deceived by soft words. Let us continue to defend our fatherland until independence is assured, for this is justice.

"We shall see at the last that the great American nation will acknowledge the right which is on our side. That doctrine of the great Monroe, America is for Americans, is not forgotten. Just as we affirm that the Philippines are for the Filipinos. Especially is the Democratic party convinced that both victors and vanquished will lose precious lives. Thus many of the people and many statesmen censure President McKinley as inhuman for having ordered his military representatives at Manila to seek means to bring about hostilities with the Filipinos. These facts prove that they wished to try us to see if we were able to live up to the second color of our banner, which signifies courage, heroism and martyrdom. Therefore we should not resent this struggle, with the Americans. In spite of this expressed desire to dominate all the Philippines, well convinced are they that

We Fight With Justice and Right

on our side, and that autonomy is all a show of deceit, only having to save a certain accumulated wealth. We have never concealed our aspirations, that we aspire but to independence, that we will struggle on to obtain it, perhaps from those who are now our enemies and tomorrow will be out allies, as they were for the overthrow of the power of Spain. We might well accept the autonomy America offers, but what can we do with it if our ambition is independence, and if we are to accept it, only to later overthrow by force of arms the sovereignty of America? As I believe it is the intention of the autonomists to make use of treachery and deceit, we cannot accept such a procedure. Let us avoid the example of those natives who, having at one time been colonists, accepted autonomy to enable them to make their work surer once everything was prepared. History has given us an example of this in recent events. Let us persists in our idea, which is only the legitimate and noble aspiration of a people which is desirous at all cost to preserve its national honor spotless and as pure as crystal. Thus, then, there will not be a single Filipino autonomist."

THE TRANSVAAL QUESTION.

Cape Military Authorities Busy—The Franchise Law.

Capetown, July 13.—Exciting scenes are anticipated at the opening of the Cape parliament to-morrow owing to the attitude of Premier Schreiner on the Transvaal question. A large number of the opposition members favor his impeachment. In the meantime the Afrikander party is working up a Boer agitation and coing its utmost in this direction.

An attempt to hold a loyalist meeting at Worcester this afternoon was frustrated by the Afrikanders, who precipitated disgraceful scenes, forcibly dragging the royalist speakers from the platform and expelling them from the hall, amid jeers and insults.

The military authorities are purchasing horses, mules and wagons and preparing to forward supplies to Kimberley.

Pretoria, July 13.—The volksraad adopted the preamble of the franchise law, which declares that the necessity exists for the immediate adoption of the law, thus avoiding the three months' previous publication required by the constitution.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LAND GRANT.

St. Paul, Minn., July 13.—To-day the Northern Pacific won over one million acres of land in the suit of the government to declare void part of the land grant of that road which was based on the question whether the terminus of that road was at Duluth or at Ashland. The decision of the United States circuit court of appeals was handed down this afternoon, and is in favor of the company's contention that Ashland is the terminus.

LUMBAGO CURED IN HAMILTON.

Mr. Ed. Swan, merchant, 53 Merrick street, Hamilton, writes: I have found Griffiths' Menthol Liniment to be a cure for Lumbago. Have been troubled with this disease for four years. Some months ago I used this remedy and it gave almost instant relief at the time, and since there has been no recurrence of my former trouble. 25 cents by all druggists.

MOUNTAINEERING FOR LADIES.

Mrs. Main, who has the reputation of being, perhaps, the most intrepid woman climber of this generation, has something interesting to say in Travel on mountaineering for ladies. Curiously enough, Mrs. Main began her own climbing career as a consumptive patient. When sent abroad in search of health she determined to try the effect of a winter in the High Alps, and established herself at Chamonix. She made next summer the ascent of the Grandes Jorasses, one of the most difficult peaks.

In the Mont Blanc Range.

She has spent several winters in succession in the Engadine, and has "done" every thing that can be done in that region. She has climbed the Dolmonites and the mountains of Dauphine, and for the last year or two she has spent her summers in Arctic Norway, where last summer she ascended fifteen hitherto unattempted peaks. When asked her opinion of mountaineering for women as regards health, Mrs. Main replied with a smile that she herself was a striking instance of its advantages from that point of view:

"I should not say," she said, "that climbing requires what you call a strong physique, and a tall, heavy person is rather at a disadvantage than otherwise.

What Is Really Needed

more than anything else is staying power. There is not much violent exertion, but it is necessary to be able to hold on for a long time together. I have known more than one instance of delicate young people who improved wonderfully in health after taking to mountaineering."

Mrs. Main, it may be added, does not consider climbing nearly so fatiguing as a number of other things that women do. "If I had to go through a London season," she added, "I am sure I should die of it."

FREE ART CLASSES.

Those desiring free instruction in art should apply to The Canadian Royal Art Union, Limited, 238 and 240 St. James street, Montreal, Canada.

The Art School is maintained in the Mechanics' Institute Building, Montreal, and is absolutely free. Monthly drawings, on the last day of each month, are held at the St. James street office for the distribution of Works of Art.

The Schlesche-Zeitung, Brest, declares the death of the Czarewitch Grand Duke George, who passed away July 10, was due to a bicycle accident.

The British ship City of York has been wrecked off Rotnes island. The captain and several men are missing.

An Imperial edict has been issued denouncing the universal peculation in the collection of the Chinese revenue and appealing for a cessation of malpractices, which are increasing the country's financial straits.

A Letter for Grandpa.

The man who takes proper care of his health in youth and maturity lives to smile as he reads the letters of his grandchildren. It's worth something to do that. It's worth a little daily care and thought for health. It's worth a dollar here and there for the right remedy for the insidious ills that make the big diseases.

When a man's liver is "out of whack" or his digestion is bad, or his appetite "finicky," he should take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It makes a man "hungry as a horse." It fills the blood with the life-giving elements of the food a man takes. It is the great liver invigorator, it makes the digestion perfect. It is the great blood-maker, flesh-builder and nerve tonic. It drives all impurities from the system. It cures nervous prostration, bilious complaints, malarial troubles and 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption. The medicine dealer who offers a substitute for the sake of a few extra pennies put up is dishonest.

"Would have written you before now, but thought I would wait until I got entirely well," writes Mrs. Mary Tibbs, of Hitchcock, Galveston Co., Tex. "Now I am pleased to say that I am sound and well. I have been using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Pleasant Pellets.' We think your medicines the best in the world. I was troubled with female weakness, headaches, cold feet and hands, a disagreeable drain and general weakness; was exceedingly nervous, had poor appetite, constipation, distress in the stomach, too much flow, falling of internal organs, of two years' standing. Three bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and three of 'Golden Medical Discovery' completely restored my health."

Constipation and biliousness are nasty, nagging disorders that keep a man or woman dull and miserable. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are a sure, speedy, permanent cure. One little 'Pellet' is a gentle laxative and two a mild cathartic. They never gripe. Dealers sell them. Nothing is "just as good."

Dominion Parliament

Oriental Labor Question Creates a Lively Discussion in the House.

Government's Policy Set Forth by Premier Laurier and Mr Sifton.

Ottawa July 8.—The Clerk of the Crown in Chancery attended in the House of Commons yesterday with the poll books and papers in connection with the late elections in Brockville and West Huron. Mr. Borden (Halifax) proposed his motion referring these papers to the committee on privileges and elections, and while speaking thereto atempted to justify the heat with which he had spoken on the day previous on the same subject.

The Prime Minister replied briefly, and remarked incidentally that it was apparent the honorable gentleman had not been prepared for the government's concurrence in his request.

The Electoral Lists.

Mr. Bell (Picton) made inquiry as to the government's intention in connection with the printing of the new voters' lists. It was time that some announcement was made in this matter and that the House learned whether the provisions of the act of last session were to be carried out.

The Prime Minister replied that an appropriation would be taken for this work. The appropriation of last year had not been sufficient to have all printed.

Chinese and Japanese Immigration.

Col. Prior moved the adjournment of the House to bring before the Government the desirability of announcing an early decision upon the allowance or disallowance of certain statutes passed by the British Columbia legislature at its last session which specially provide against the employment of Chinese and Japanese labor. His own impression was that steps should be taken to restrict both Chinese and Japanese immigration to Canada. Their competition was not a fair competition with our own white labor. The Japanese were certainly better than the Chinese but both alike were unable to assimilate with Canadians. They came to Canada as paupers—even as slaves—and through the way they live spending no money and forming no family ties were a most undesirable class. Col. Prior caused a laugh by quoting the terms of a resolution introduced in parliament as long ago as 1878, which prohibited the employment of men "with hair more than five and a half inches long," aiming, therefore, at keeping out Mongolians. He hoped that though the Japanese exclusion act had been disallowed through Imperial influence, the government should in plain justice to our own people put up the poll tax from $50 to $500.

Galicians and Doukhobors.

Another subject which Col. Prior dealt with was the importation of Galicians and Doukhobors settlers, which he considered most undesirable. They were not the kind of people he believed would ever assimilate with native-born Canadians. Moreover, they were unhealthy, with an inherent tendency to lung diseases, and holding the laws of their own countries in contempt, they would have small regard for ours. In the west the Galicians have already made themselves most objectionable to our own people and have shown a tendency to brutality and crime. Moreover, he felt that in time they would drift into our cities, where they would cut further into the labor market.

The Prime Minister.

The Prime Minister replied that it was always within the right of an honorable member of the House to ventilate grievances of this kind. On motion to go into supply, Col. Prior's course was in line with that followed by Mr. Davin a couple of days since, and tended to seriously interfere with the business of the session. Personally he sympathized generally with the views which are entertained on the Pacific coast as to the undesirability of Mongolian immigration. To him it was a most significant fact that Anglo-Saxons the most tolerant people in the world, should entertain, wherever we find them, an invincible repugnance to Mongolians. The question had already been before parliament this session in a bill standing in the name of the Rev. Mr. Maxwell which had, however, been found to be unconstitutional. Since then the British Columbia members had been urging upon the government the increase of the poll tax on Chinese from $50 to $500. In dealing with this subject however there were considerations which called for regard in connection with the trade which we have subsidized vessels to build up with the Orient, and it might look like a strange proceeding to restrict that trade. The subject was one on which he would make a full statement later. This much, however, he would say, that the government did not propose to deal with the Chinese and Japanese at all in the same way. While the government was anxious to meet the views of British Columbians in regard to Chinese, there were matters of Imperial policy which would preclude such action toward the Japanese. Canada as an integral part of the British Empire owed to the Mother Country duties which she could not well ignore. The government had already to deal with the disallowance of the statute against Japanese labor, and if that law had not been so modified as to remove the Japanese restrictions it would have never been disallowed. There were the very best of reasons why we should not involve Britain in trouble with Japan. So far as the Doukhobors were concerned he pointed out that there was a great difference between them and the Galicians, of whom he did not know so much. They were a valiant, noble race, and even if their principles were opposed to the carrying of arms, he had yet to learn that Britain was accustomed to treat with contempt the Quakers, who were recognized to be among the finest classes of our population.

The Doukhobors were Caucasians, and as such readily assimilated with our people, and he considered that Canada might make a great mistake in not maintaining the open door after the example of the Mother Country.

Mr Sifton's Defence.

The Minister of the Interior also sympathized to some extent with what Col. Prior had said of Chinese and Japanese immigration. He clearly stood that in British Columbia it was very largely a question between white and Mongolian labor, and where the former had to compete with the latter it had his sympathy. He felt that the British Columbia laborer had a right to protect himself against unhealthy competition, and it was with great regret that he had joined with his colleagues in the conclusion that they were bound to disallow the act for the reasons so well stated by the Prime Minister. He had hoped that means might be found to protect white labor. It was a question affecting Eastern Canada as well, although he did not fear that they would extend far eastward. But with his statement of the case of the Chinese and Japanese, Col. Prior's knowledge ceased, for he had shown a clear misapprehension regarding the attitude of the government towards foreign immigration, which had lead many Conservative journals to say that the government encouraged settlers from foreign countries rather than from Great Britain and from the United States. This was an entire mistake, for last year's returns showed that we had received 11,008 immigrants from the British isles and 9,119 from the United States. The total number of Galicians was only 5,500, so that the statements with respect to the preponderance of these people were simply absurd. The government's encouragement was given to people of our own kith and kin. The increase in bounties to European settlers was not initiated by the Canadian government. It had to be made to meet the inducements offered by other countries. To increase the bounty on British immigrants would be of no avail for the rise would be promptly met.

Mr. McNeill wanted to know if the Mail and Empire report of the landing of 50,000 Galicians at Halifax was correct.

The minister replied that it was almost too absurd to answer. There were not that many Galicians and Doukhobors in Canada. If the country wanted the country settled it would never be accomplished by standing at the boundary with a club and turning a microscope on all comers. The first lot of Galicians, which, by the way, were brought out by the Conservative ministry, had been the poorest lot of all. They were paupers, but the government was doing its best to settle all idlers. As a rule the Galicians were both thrifty and industrious, and the country could well assimilate 5,000 a year for the next twenty years. The Rev. Dr. Robertson, superintendent of Presbyterian missions, had testified in high terms of these people and of the way they were handled. For the Doukhobors he had a very high regard, and respecting their conscientious scruples against bearing arms, he thought that by raising wheat and paying taxes the country could well afford to pay men to do the fighting. Besides, they had taken up land which the British settlers would not touch, and he felt that ten years would see them among the most prosperous people of the west.

Mr. Davin gave the Chinese a bad name for morality. The debate was continued till after eleven o'clock by Messrs. Davis, Wallace, Bostock, Ellis, McNeill and McGregor.

The House then passed on to the further consideration in committee of the government's redistribution bill, which was reported from committee, and stands for the third reading.

THE SENATE.

Intercolonial Extension.

In the Senate yesterday afternoon Sir Mackenzie Bowell gave notice of an amendment which as a result of a party conference he will propose in committee on the Grand Trunk bill in connection with the extension of the Intercolonial railway to Montreal. This amendment is long and of a wording which to the ordinary layman renders the proposal a perfect enigma and the Minister of Justice, after hearing it read, was not able to make out wherein it differed from the agreement he himself proposed. The traffic arrangement is to be made terminable by the Minister of Railways after six months' notice. In addition to this the minister may wipe out that part of the agreement which calls for the handing over to the Grand Trunk of the non-routed freight which has come as far as Montreal over the I.C.R. line. That denunciation, however, would not affect the Intercolonial's preference on the non-routed east bound freight. The idea of this amendment seems to be that though the G. T. R. will likely enjoy the preference as long as a Liberal ministry remains in power as a return for the concession which they give on through east bound traffic a succeeding government might not care to continue it, but might strike off the G.T.R. preference in favor of other roads at any time. The only difference between this amendment and that which the Minister of Railways would have proposed is virtually in the term of notice to be given, which is reduced from one year to six months. It remains for the G. T. R. to signify its acceptance of the amendment, as it probably will, and the passage of the bill through the Senate is therefore practically assured. It is no secret that it is not without a great deal of dispute that these milder counsels prevailed among the Conservative Senators. They have been divided for days and sixteen of the bolder members of the party would have gone much further and thrown out the bill.

The Grand Trunk Lease.

The debate on the second reading of the Grand Trunk lease bill was resumed by Senator Power, who said that the question involved in this bargain was largely a financial one, and, therefore, more strictly within the functions of the House of Commons, which had passed the bill as it stood by a large majority. He thought the Senate should not reject the measure sent up to it from the House of Commons, one which had emanated from the government, and he regretted that there was something very objectionable in it, and even then it might be satisfied with amending it. The Senate, he said, might have been supported by public opinion in rejecting the bill of 1897, but if it repeated that experiment now, it would be only hurting itself and the country. Objection had been taken to the terms of the agreement. Mr. Foster had regarded it as so favorable to the Intercolonial that he wanted it incorporated in the bill as permanent, instead of terminable by mutual consent. He denied Senator Ferguson's assumption that he had unearthed this agreement. Its existence has been shown all along, and it had been exhaustively discussed in the House of Commons before the bill came to the Senate at all.

Senator Macdonald (British Columbia), was opposed to the bill altogether, and believed it was a bad bargain. The main objection to the bill was the amount the bargain would add to the public debt. The object of this bargain was not to help the Intercolonial railway, but to help the private owners of the Drummond County railway.

After recess the orders of the day were taken up, and the following bills were put through their final stages: Respecting the jurisdiction of the Exchequer Court as to railway debt, respecting the Ontario and Rainy River railway company, and to provide for the conditional liberation of prisoners in penitentiaries.

Refuse in Navigable Waters.

On the reading of the bill respecting the protection of navigable waters, a warm discussion took place. The bill prohibits the throwing of debris into waters or harbors which are more than twelve fathoms deep. Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Senator Forget opposed the bill on the ground that steamers leaving Montreal or traversing the St. Lawrence or the Lakes, could not if this bill were passed get rid of ashes and other refuse from the steamers.

The Secretary of State said that Toronto bay was filled up with this very sort of refuse.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell denied this statement, and said that the government was dredging the Belleville harbor and putting the boulders taken out just where they said the refuse should not be dumped from steamers. The bill was read a second time on the understanding that the principle was not affirmed, and will come up in committee on Wednesday next.

Yukon Legislation.

The partial supply bill, which has already been concurred in by the House of Commons, received its third reading, and will probably receive the royal assent on Monday.

The Hon. David Mills introduced a bill to amend the Yukon act. The new bill was intended to explicitly define the powers of the government so that all doubts might be removed. It also gave the right of appeal to the Supreme Court of British Columbia from the decision of the court in the Yukon. At present there was only one judge in the Yukon, but it would be necessary to appoint another almost immediately. The bill also gave the government the power to grant municipal corporations the power to tax for municipal purposes. The bill was read a first time.

MAJOR HALDER AGAIN.

Vancouver Province Quotes From One of Reuter's Correspondent's British Columbia Letters.

The Province found it necessary some weeks ago to check a person named Halder, who came to this country as Reuter's correspondent. He stated in an interview that the mines of British Columbia would never be any good until they were worked by cheap Chinese labor and, further, that he would make this known in Europe. The Victoria Board of Trade actually endorsed this proposition and the Colonist too had the hardihood to suggest that Major Halder should be listened to. The Province insisted that a man who would advance such a sentiment had evidently taken no trouble to acquaint himself with local conditions and hence was quite incompetent to act as the representative of so important a news agency as Reuter's. Major Halder has now demonstrated this in a letter sent to Reuter's under date of Vancouver, June 7th. After describing this city as being on the boom he says: "The winter here is very long; this season we are at least two months behind the time. Snow is falling in the neighborhood of this town and only now and then do we see a little sunshine."

There is only one word by which to describe a man who would spread broadcast such a story as that but his Major Halder is now too far away to resent it, that word will not be used. The trouble probably lies in the fact that Major Halder spent most of his time on the arid plains of South Africa, hence the sight of the eternal snows on the summits of our glorious mountains must have impressed him. It is a pity that Reuter's people have made such a choice of a representative, for in the face of what he has already contributed, Major Halder's future correspondence will not be relied upon at all.

Persons troubled with diarrhoea will be interested in the experience of Mr. W. M. Bush, clerk of Hotel Dorrance, Providence, R. I. He says: "For several years I have been almost a constant sufferer from diarrhoea, the frequent attacks completely prostrating me and rendering me unfit for my duties at this hotel. About two years ago a traveling salesman kindly gave me a small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Much to my surprise and delight its effects were immediate. Whenever I felt symptoms of the disease I would fortify myself against the attack with a few doses of this valuable remedy. The result has been very satisfactory and almost complete relief from the affliction." For sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Postmaster-General Mulock in the Dominion House yesterday said that all letter-carriers with less than $400 anually would receive an increase of $30 this year.

HOOD'S PILLS

Rouse the torpid liver, and cure biliousness, sick headache, jaundice, nausea, indigestion, etc. They are invaluable to prevent a cold or break up a fever. Mild, gentle, certain, they are worthy your confidence. Purely vegetable, they can be taken by children or delicate women. Price, 25c. at all medicine dealers or by mail of C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

THOSE having occasion to pack or put up for market or for storage BUTTER, HONEY, JAM, BERRIES, or anything else of a perishable nature, should USE

EDDY'S ANTISEPTIC WARE.

It preserves the contents in a FRESH, CLEAN and HEALTHY condition an indefinite length of time.

JAPAN AND CHINA

Mattings

For Summer Furnishings.

We have all the latest and best patterns in these goods, which we import direct in large quantities. Samples sent free anywhere outside the city. Mattings shown on second floor.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Weiler Bros. New Showrooms, Government Street

By Book Post

A story of great strength and pathos is Adelina Cohnfeldt Lust's "A Tent of Grace" (1). I do not remember having read so powerful an exposition of the relationship between Christians and Jews. This is the love story of a Jewish maid and a German doctor brought up a Lutheran, but called himself wholly a scientist. The girl, Jette, has been rescued from young ruffians and Christian schoolchildren, who had beaten and well-nigh killed her, by the pastor of the village, and by him and his wife adopted. In the parsonage she leads a useful happy life blossoming into beautiful young womanhood. She is seventeen and fair as a rose when the pastor's son and a friend come home from college and both promptly fall in love with her. Then the terrible religious problem arises. The friend, the young count, is persuaded of the impossibility of marrying a Jewess and goes away. After a time poor little Jette is beloved of a wealthy Jew and partly promised to him, grows to hate him. Her love for the young doctor who has never ceased to love her, finally overmasters her and she breaks with the Jew. But the barrier of race and religion is still between the lovers. Of their struggles and how the trouble is ended—in the only possible way for the novelist—the reader must find out for himself. And he will say in his heart, "Oh, the pity of it!"

* * *

Famous Firesides of French Canada (2), despite the damning alliterativeness of its title is an interesting work. A description of the famous Chateau de Ramezay is given and illustrated by exterior and interior views. A short historical sketch accompanying is pleasantly written. A chapter entitled Heroes of the Past includes brief anecdotal mention of Champlain, of Frontenac, and many others, and recalls to memory the historical significance of many homes and hearths in Quebec. The chapel of Notre Dame de la Victoria has a thrilling history behind it and La Seminaire of St. Sulpice, now the oldest building in the city, is interesting for many reasons. The cathedrals and cloisters of French Canada, notably Notre Dame of Montreal, are described in connection with the early history of the Jesuits in Canada. The shrine of Mount Rigaud is of special historical interest. Many exciting incidents in early Canadian history are recalled and retold in good style. It is a valuable publication and well worth having, both for reference and to keep alive the interest in our country's history, often nowadays too faint and flagging.

* * *

Two publications not recent but always readable which I am glad to see published in paper editions are La Fee by Octave Feuillet and La Perle Noire by Sardou. La Fee (3) is a comedy in one act full of delightful and diverting situations. It is easily translated and well repays the use of the vocabulary now and then. Those who know Octave Feuillet's "Romance of a Poor Young Man" will read La Fee with avidity—and the dictionary. La Perle Noire (4) by Victorien Sardou—not the professor of that name—is in the well-known playwright's best style. It is comedy without farce and is funny in itself and not dependent on by-play and padding. It acts well and it reads well.

* * *

The Confounding of Camelia (5) by Anne Douglas Sedgwick is a story of average merit and interest. The reformation of Camelia is a process to be regarded with admiring awe. One is sorry that poor Mary had to die so as to bring Camelia and her lover together on her deathbed, but one is not sorry for the other lovers. One of them was too good for her and the other not good enough. It is a pleasure to look from afar on Camelia's mother. And her lover is manly and strong. But Camelia herself was a pickle and is still and will be forever—with my apologies to the author—in spite of her virtuous resolutions. She recalls Diana of the Crossways—beautiful, clever, spoiled.

* * *

In the American Kitchen Magazine for June there is a description of a mushroom dinner, an article on sugar as food and several papers of timely interest. There are recipes of seasonable dishes for June, and a score of varied menus for occasions.

* * *

Leslie's Weekly of July 8th contains photographs of the Manilla campaigns, the western tornadoes, and numberless ones of Admiral Dewey. Being from all accounts a modest and retiring gentleman he must look forward pleasurably to the reception awaiting him.

MADGE ROBERTSON.

(1) Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston. Cloth $1.50.

(2) John Lovell, Montreal, Paper.

(3) and (4) Wm. Jenkins, New York City. Paper 25 cents each.

(5) George N. Morang, Toronto. Paper 50 cents.

AN AUSTRALIAN RIDING OUTFIT.

The Australians outfit is an adaptation of the Briton's. The colonial saddle grows a peaky pommel and a high protecting cantle; the mild English knee-roll becomes in Australia a firm, deep, six-inch pad; and even the back of the thigh is held in place by a solid flange sewed upon the saddle flap. As with his saddle, so with the rest of the stock-rider's equipment—it is as the Englishman's, but moulded and strengthened to sterner usage. The mild—and mostly ornamental—hunting-crop becomes a ten-foot—and terribly effective—stock-whip. The chain, the curb, the double rein, and all the more or less fancy attachments are stripped from the bridle in favor of the simple snaffle and a head-piece and single rein of leather, so substantial as to defy the roguery or terror of any ordinary horse to break them. Crupper, breastplate, martingale—these are used or left aside, according to the build, tricks, and temper of the mount, with a single eye to usefulness, and no thought of the ornamental.

I speak of a workaday attire and saddlery, not of the fleeting glories of a holiday rig-out; and speaking thus, it must be said that the Australian's outfit is planned with a single eye to utility.—Harper's Magazine.

MIXED ALLEGORY.

Even in the pulpit the Irishman's speech presents, on occasion the eccentricities which afford so much joy to unprejudiced listeners.

"The Church," said a brave, hard-working little priest to his Western parishioners, "the Church, my friends, is like a ship that sails proudly on through this sea of trouble that we call the world. The waves of sin beat in vain against her stalwart sides, and the waters of error dash about her prow and do her no harm.

"And why is this?" he asked, with impressive earnestness. "Why is this, my friends? Because she is founded on a rock; not on sand, but on a rock, a solid rock, from which no power can dislodge her."

James Huton, who in 1897 killed his son with a pair of shears during a row in their tailor-shop at Toronto, and was sentenced to 10 years, has been pardoned. He is in his seventieth year.

Cramps and Colic

Always Relieved Promptly by Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.

When you are seized with an attack of Cramps or doubled up with Colic, you want a remedy you are sure will give you relief and give it quickly, too.

You don't want an untried something that "may" help you. You want Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, which every one knows will positively cure Cramps and Colic quickly. Just a dose or two and you have ease.

But now a word of proof to back up these assertions, and we have it from Mr. John Hawke, Coldwater, Ont., who writes: "Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is a wonderful cure for Diarrhoea, Cramps and pains in the stomach. I was a great sufferer until I gave it a trial, but now I have perfect comfort."

Mid Her People's Tears

Dowager Queen Kapiolani Laid to Rest in the Hawaiian Isles.

The Career of the Illustrious Lady--Elaborate Funeral Ceremonial.

The death of the Queen Dowager Kapiolani, consort of King Kalakaua, was made the occasion of great lamentation by the native and foreign population of Hawaii, among whom the deceased lady was extremely popular.

Kapiolani was born in Hilo, Hawaii, December 31, 1835, and was therefore 64 years of age at the time of her death. Her father was Kuhio and her mother, Kinoike, both very high chiefs in their line.

Kapiolani remained in Hilo, the place of her birth until she was eight years of age. She was then sent to Kona, the home of the highest chiefs that have ruled people in the Hawaiian Islands.

At the age of 16 she came to Honolulu and was taken under the protection of Kauikeaouli. Four years later she married the High Chief Namokeha and the two took in their charge the Prince of Hawaii (Ka Haku o Hawaii.)

Shortly after this Kapiolani and Namakeha made a trip to Michonesia in the schooner Hoku Ao, returning to the islands in safety. It was not long before death came to Namakeha and Kapiolani was left a widow.

On December 19, 1863, Kapiolani was married again to the High Chief Kalakaua. The two lived a quiet and happy life together. In 1874, Kalakaua was made King and the two went to the palace to live.

The Queen's good works began immediately. She watched zealously over the interests of the natives and formed the Hoolulu and Hoola Lahui societies. Later on she founded the Kapiolani Maternity Home and personally superintended the work of the institution. She retained an interest in the place to the very end.

On November 9, 1885, the Kapiolani Home for Leper Girls was formally opened by Kapiolani and by her command the care and control of the institution was committed to the Rev. Mother of the Convent of St. Anthony. In this place also she retained a deep interest, giving what she could for its support and furnishing clothes and other necessities for the unfortunate inmates.

In 1837 the Queen went to Queen Victoria's Jubilee in London in company with the ex-Queen Liliuokalani. Major Curtis Iaukea and Jas. H. Boyd accompanied the royal ladies to the Court of St. James.

The strict attention Kapiolani paid to duty and the honor of her family will never cease to be a subject of most favorable comment. It is a well known fact that Kalakaua died leaving many debts and mortgages. Kapiolani vowed that she would pay every cent if she lived long enough.

Kapiolani was a Christian woman whose deeds were not confined to the bosom of her family, but were extended to her friends and her people. Those who were closest to her say she had not a single enemy. This is indeed an enviable record and the peace that was with her at death seems but a fitting end to such a life.

The ceremony of lying in state of the body is thus described by the Hawaiian Gazette:

The home where the alii breathed her last is one of great picturesque beauty. The entrance is through a long driveway, over grass and under shady trees. The foliage is luxuriant, being scattered with lavish hand throughout the grounds that encircle the little home. The latter is plain and unadorned. No one would have thought, upon looking at it, that it was the home of one whose head had worn the crown. It is unpretentious, but it is comfortable and that was what the late dowager most wanted. A large cocoanut palm in front of a little two-story, latticed cottage, aged and weather beaten. This cottage was the home of Kapiolani.

Through the driveway the visitors thronged. At the entrance to the path they were met by two courteous Hawaiians, one venerable with age, the other in youth, who, with silent courtesy pointed the way to the room of death. Up the stairs another of the petty chiefs, with his insignia of rank about his shoulders, led the way.

On the second floor in the reception room reposed the mortal remains of Kapiolani. The robe of state which was worn by her when she was crowned with Kalakaua was draped about her. The face was calm and placid under the cold touch of death. The sweet, womanly dignity, that characterized the dead dowager both in public and private life, still existed and gave a lifelike appearance to her features. About her head is a piece of snowy lace, vieing with the decoration of Kalakaua. The same pall that was used at the burial of the King is being used on this occasion. The feather capes and leis that were the property of the dead Queen hang from the sides of the bier. On each side stand the four petty chiefs waving their kahilis through the changing hours. Col. Soper and Maj. Potter stood at the foot as the guard of honor. Near the head two native girls sat while they waved the feathered staffs in perfect unison. Twelve large kahilis are arranged on the sides of the room, while at the head and foot the tabu sticks guard the sacred remains.

Elaborate services were held at the Queen Dowager's funeral and the procession was characterized by all the pomp so dear to the native mind. Four stalwart Hawaiians dressed in black with imitation feather capes on their shoulders, and bearing Ku-Kui nut torches, marched at the head. Officers, deputy marshals, the chief of police at the head of the force, some of which was on foot and some mounted, students, girls from St. Andrew's Priory and representatives of the native societies, followed.

A detachment of U. S. artillery from Camp McKinley, and a number of bluejackets from the U.S.S. Iroquis also joined the procession.

The funeral service was in consonance with the doctrines of the Church of England, the bishop officiating.

Prince David has applied for letters of administration of the Queen's estate, with the request that his brother be appointed co-administrator. The estate is valued at $10,000 realty and $5,000 personalty. The bulk of the property, valued at from $200,000 to $250,000, was transferred to the trustees for the princes during the Queen's lifetime, and immediately after her death conveyed to them. By arrangement when they arrived at age they transferred to the Kapiolani maternity home the property on which it stands, and the only real estate they derived from their own mother, the sister of the late Queen Dowager. Under an agreement made with Queen Kapiolani, they have now endowed the Kapiolani Home with $10,000, to be paid in monthly instalments of $100 each.

A Rival of the Xora

San Francisco to Honolulu in a Home Made Five Ton Sloop.

Wireless Telegraphy in the Hawaiian Isles--A Company Formed.

Capt. Adolph Frietsch, of San Francisco, arrived in Honolulu on July 1st in a thirty-five foot schooner, the Coke, twenty-six days from San Francisco. Capt. Frietsch undertook the trip across the Pacific in the interest of the Coke Dandruff Co., of Chicago, after whom he named his craft.

He built his own skiff, which is a five-ton affair, with a nine foot beam, and being flat-bottomed with centre board, draws but twenty inches. He constructed the vessel, unassisted, in six weeks.

Speaking of his trip Frietsch said:

"I had very bad weather the first day out. There was a stiff northwest wind blowing and it was all I could do to keep my little craft headed in the right direction. Added to the bad luck was my discovery of a leak which kept me pretty busy for a few days until I could repair damages. The remainder of the trip was very good, although at times I came near going overboard from the rollings of the Coke. As you see there is no railing whatever. I was very much excited when I looked at my watch (I had no chronometer) two days out for I found that I was just eight minutes out, and while my latitude was all right I was of course out in my longitude."

• • •

F. J. Cross, an electrician of Honolulu, is interesting the leading business men there in a scheme to establish a wireless telegraphic system between the islands of the Hawaiian group. He has visited most of the leading houses endeavoring to secure their patronage. He and his associates ask for the exclusive patronage of these houses for a term of five years, the system to be in operation within a year's time. The rate to be charged is "not to exceed five cents per word with a minimum charge for each message of one dollar."

While the general public is inclined to look upon the new departures in electricity as more or less chimerical, the experimenters feel that they are not asking anything unreasonable since failure to have the system in operation within a year would mean all contracts off.

It is a well known fact that Tesla and Marconi have succeeded in transmitting messages a distance of thirty-four miles over seas. Mr. Cross in speaking of the plan said: "I know of no better place than here in Hawaii for putting wireless telegraphy into practical use. The necessary conditions for success are high elevations and no obstructions between the sending and receiving stations. That condition we have in the different islands of the group. The shores are high and the channel between Oahu and Kauai is the only one that might give us trouble on account of the distance. Experiments in Europe show that messages can be transmitted over seas a distance of thirty-four miles."

EDUCATION IN RUSSIA.

The power of the Tsar system rests on the ignorance of the people. Dissipate ignorance, and the power of ministers disappears like cigarette smoke. The immense recent annexations of Russia obviously increase the demand for educated administrators. There is, therefore, sharp contradiction between the policy of annexation and the policy of educational repression. From Moscow alone 2,160 students have been expelled. The other universities, teaching institutions, and polytechnic schools have suffered in the same way. Thirty thousand students at this moment are debarred in Russia from pursuing their education. The effect of banishing these students from their studies is to maim Russian administration for many years to come. Still, no one can deny that the policy of publicly horsewhipping the undergraduate population and of divorcing thousands of law-abiding students from their studies is in strict accordance with the policy pursued by the Russian government in destroying the Finnish constitution, and the persecution of the Jewish subjects of the Tsar.—Arnold White, in Harper's Weekly.

Rev. Dr. Warden estimates that $342,752 will be required to carry on Presbyterian church in the Western section the schemes of the Presbyterian church in the Western section of Canada this year. The amount for Manitoba, exclusive of the amounts for the synods of Manitoba and British Columbia, is $5,000.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE ... 25c.

is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

A Miserable End.

Arthur Hawkins Died From the Effects of Chronic Alcoholism Terminating in Epilepsy.

Coroner Hart, five jurymen, the officers of the court and a newspaper reporter were yesterday afternoon delayed twenty minutes by the tardiness of the sixth juryman in answering to the summons calling upon him to discharge one of the duties of citizenship, that of serving upon a coroner's jury. The coroner excused the late arrival, saying he supposed there was a good reason for the juryman's failure to appear at the proper time, but it would be well for it to be understood that the court should not be inconvenienced by the failure of those who are called upon by the court to duly respect the order.

The enquiry which engaged the attention of the coroner and the jury was that relating to the death of Arthur Hawkins, formerly employed as a waiter in the Bank Exchange restaurant, in which capacity he was well known to many Victorians. Of very gentlemanly demeanor and giving evidence of having enjoyed the advantages of a good education, the deceased was addicted to over indulgence in drink, and to this is attributed his failure in life and his miserable death, which took place at an early hour yesterday morning in the padded cell at the city police station.

The story of his death and of the last year or two of his life can be told in a few words; a volume could be filled with a history of his career, for Hawkins had been through many interesting experiences in different parts of the world, and when he was "himself," as the saying is, to distinguish the state of intoxication from that of sobriety, in the latter of which a man is evidently supposed to be somebody else, he could spin some highly entertaining stories of what he had seen and done in the course of a life of adventure.

He lost his capability to obtain or to hold a permanent position some months ago, and since the beginning of the year has been living at the Telegraph hotel, where he has done "chores" around the house and taken advantage, according to the evidence of the proprietor, of every opportunity to drink. The end came in the shape of alcoholic epilepsy, and it is surmised that he died in a fit.

The jury was composed of William McKeown, sr. (foreman), George Marsden, Philip Crombie, Richard Hudlestone, Robert McCluskey and Albert Coopman.

After viewing the body, which was lying in Hanna's undertaking parlors, the evidence was proceeded with.

The first witness was Medical Health Officer R. L. Fraser, who was called to attend the deceased at the Telegraph hotel on Tuesday night. Hawkins had been drinking and his speech was incoherent. The doctor saw him again last evening at the police station, when he was suffering from delirium tremens and was quite out of his head. This was about 7 or 8 o'clock. Hawkins was very uneasy and anxious to get out on the street. The immediate cause of death was alcoholic epilepsy, the deceased probably expiring in a fit produced by chronic alcoholism.

Asked whether he thought if attendance had been at hand the man might have lived, Dr. Fraser said deceased was practically under observation the whole time he was in the police station. Certain medicines had to be administered to him at stated intervals, so that he was never long without attendance.

Frederick Strum, proprietor of the Telegraph hotel, said deceased had lived at his house for the last six months. He had not been really well for the two months before his death, and was taking medicine all the time. He would drink whenever he got the chance, but was never to be seen in a helpless condition, his habit being to go to sleep when he had had five or six glasses of brandy. The only work he had done was "chores" around the house. He had a fit two days before his death, and that was the first one witness ever saw him in. The next day he stayed in bed, but towards evening he got worse and was delirious at night, wandering around the house. The next day he was worse, and witness was instructed by the doctor to have him sent to the police station for safe keeping. That was the last witness saw of him alive.

In answer to a juryman, witness said he never saw Hawkins quarrelsome, and the foreman of the jury corroborated this by saying the deceased was always gentlemanly and good natured.

Police Constable Carter testified to giving Hawkins his medicine, a composing draught, shortly after 2 o'clock in the morning. Deceased refused to take it, and it had to be given him. He had been removed into the padded cell, and as he was very uneasy witness took away deceased's boots, tie and suspenders. When witness visited the cell again deceased was sitting down in the corner near the door, with his head down, and on examination was found to be quite dead. Witness at once notified Dr. Hart.

Harry Crandall, a trusty, corroborated the evidence of the constable, and there being no more witnesses, the coroner instructed the jury that if they were satisfied with the evidence they would not have much difficulty in arriving at a verdict. If, however, they wished further information it was their duty to call for it.

After a short deliberation the jury returned a verdict to the effect that "the deceased, Arthur Hawkins, came to his death in the police station from the effects of excessive alcoholism, and no blame could be attached to anyone."

The coroner thanked the jury for their services and discharged them, and so ended the last scene in the life tragedy of Arthur Hawkins.

It having been suggested that the padded cell in the police station is not sufficiently ventilated and that possibly death had been accelerated in this case from the want of air, it may be stated that the cell, although not perhaps the most suitable place for one suffering from epilepsy to be confined in, is nevertheless sufficiently well ventilated, the window being raised and a current of air created by the wicket in the door being also open. Crouched or lying upon the floor however, a patient would not obtain more air than is needed, but in this case the medical testimony does not encourage the belief that death could have been averted.

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In the Arctic.

Mr. Frederick G. Jackson Tells of One Thousand Days Spent in the Far North—Meeting With Nansen.

Messrs. Harper & Brothers have just issued "A Thousand Days in the Arctic," by Mr. Frederick A. Jackson. It is in two volumes and is illustrated with maps and plans. The book is a record of the Jackson-Harmsworth Arctic expedition, which sailed from the Thames in the Windward in July, 1894. Mr. Jackson describes it literally as "an unvarnished tale of a thousand consecutive days spent in the Arctic, printed word for word as it was written—while the facts and impressions were fresh in memory—in our hut and tent, when on sledging and boating expeditions in Franz Josef Land." Franz Josef Land was accidentally discovered in August, 1873, by the Austro-Hungarian expedition under the leadership of Weyprecht and Payer. It was believed at that time that the land was a portion of the great Arctic continent whose apex is the North Pole. Under this belief Mr. Alfred Harmsworth fitted out an expedition, which he sent out under the charge of Mr. Jackson to make a thorough scientific exploration of the territory. His ultimate hope, and that of Mr. Jackson, was that Franz Josef Land might constitute a base of supplies from which parties might be fitted out for the discovery of the North Pole. Mr. Jackson sailed from the Thames, in July, 1894. A small but carefully selected staff of scientific observers accompanied him. They had not been long on Franz Josef Land before they discovered that this land, instead of being of continental dimensions, as had generally been believed, is only an archipelago of comparatively small islands. Consequently, the idea of gaining therefrom a very high latitude was reluctantly abandoned, and the efforts of the explorers were concentrated upon the thorough scientific examination of the group.

Jackson-Harmsworth Expedition

The work was carried out under the most difficult conditions, owing to the rapid currents between the islands, which kept the ice about constantly in motion, and to the sudden and extreme changes in temperature from intense frost to rapid thaw. Jackson's cheerful endurance of three such years and his tenacity of purpose in carrying on scientific investigation have been rewarded by a long series of magnetic, meteorological and other observations, together with a great and interesting collection of specimens which amply repay the Jackson-Harmsworth expedition, an expedition that must ever be remembered by scientists of all nations for its rich contributions to their store of Arctic knowledge.

The absolute solitude of Jackson and his six companions at the quarters established upon Northbrook island was only twice broken during the three years of residence there—once by the Windward, which vessel, having been compelled to spend the winter of 1894 at Franz Josef Land, returned there with supplies on July 26th, 1896, and previously, on June 27th, of the same year, by Dr. Nansen and his companion, Lieutenant F. H. Johansen, who arrived at Elmwood in their kayaks.

These intrepid explorers had left their winter hut, on an islet in 81 deg. 4 min. north, on May 19, and had paddled down to the southeast between the several islands and floating ice, for about one hundred miles, in the hope of reaching Spitzbergen and the small vessels which visit it every summer from Norway. Each night they had hauled up their kayaks on the ice, on which they rested, and awaited a favorable opportunity to proceed. But they were now about to enter a far more exposed navigation, for two hundred miles of ocean more or less encumbered by ice, intervened between them and Spitzbergen. Their frail, canvas-covered kayaks were only 12 feet long, about 2 1-4 feet wide, and about 1 1-4 feet deep. They were covered over, with the exception of a round hole, in which the occupant was seated, working his double bladed paddle. In short, Nansen and Johansen were in desperate straits when they were relieved by their accidental—or I might say providential—meeting with Jackson and his party.

Meeting With Nansen.

Of this meeting Mr. Jackson gives a description so admirably succinct that it is a pleasure to copy it entire:

"Just after dinner," says Mr. Jackson, "Armitage came rushing in to tell me that through his field glass he could see a man on the floe to the south-south-east of Cape Flora, about four miles off. I could hardly believe it; such a thing seemed utterly impossible, and thought he had mistaken a walrus on the ice for a man; but having got his glass I could see he was correct. I could also make out somewhat indistinctly a staff or mast, with another man apparently standing near it, close to the water's edge. It occurred to me that it might be one of my own men, although they had all been to dinner a few minutes before, but I, however, found that all were present. I got a gun with all speed, and firing off a shot on the bank to endeavor to arrest the stranger's attention, I started off to meet him coming across the ice, having placed Armitage on the roof of the hut to direct my course, as the high, hummocky ice hid the man from me when I got down upon the floe. On nearer approach I shouted to him and waved my cap. I thought at first that some accident had happened to the Windward, which had started earlier than I expected, and that this man had come off in a boat from her to communicate with us.

"On our approaching each other, about three miles distant from the land, I saw a tall man on ski, with roughly made clothes and an old felt hat on his head. He was covered with oil and grease and black from head to foot. I at once concluded from his wearing ski that he was no English sailor, but that he must be a man from some Norwegian walrus sloop who had come to grief and wintered somewhere on Franz Josef Land in very rough circumstances.

"His hair was very long and dirty, his complexion appeared to be fair, but dirt prevented me from being sure on the point, and his beard was dirty and straggly also.

"We shook hands heartily, and I expressed the greatest pleasure at seeing him. I inquired if he had a ship. 'No,' he replied, 'my ship is not here'—rather sadly, I thought—and then he remarked in reply to my question that he had only one companion, who was on the floe edge.

Aren't You Nansen?

"It then struck me that his features, in spite of the black grease and long hair and beard, resembled Nansen, whom I had once met in London before I started in 1893, and I exclaimed:

"'Aren't you Nansen?'

"To which he replied:

"'Yes; I am Nansen.'

"By Jove I'm d—d glad to see you,' and congratulated him on his safe arrival. Then I inquired:

"'Where have you come from?'

"He gave me a brief sketch of what had occurred and replied: 'I left the Fram 84 degrees north latitude and 102 degrees east longitude after drifting for two years, and I reached the 86 degrees 15 minutes parallel, and have now come here.'

"'I congratulate you most heartily,' I answered; 'you have made a deuced good trip of it, and I am awfully glad to be the first person to congratulate you.' Again we shook hands.

"He then gave me a brief sketch of what had occurred. How he had passed close to the New Siberian Islands; had entered the ice about 80 degrees north, had drifted for two years in a northwest direction to the 84th degree north and 102nd degree east longitude. He had then left the ship with Lieutenant Johansen (who was taking care of the two kayaks at the floe edge) and a team of dogs in March, 1895. They had pushed north as far as 84 degrees 15 minutes north latitude, 90 degrees east longitude, and then judged it advisable to return and try to reach Spitzbergen via Franz Josef Land. How they had passed the previous winter on the land a little to the south of our farthest point north, reached in the spring of 1895, on an island in Cecil Rhodes Fjord (named by me). There they made a small hut of stones and walrus skins near the entrance to Gore Booth Fjord and come south down the British Channel and De Bruyne Sound, and round Cape Barents, and had been lying at the floe edge off here for two days.

"I replied, 'I congratulate you most heartily. You have made a jolly good trip of it, and I am awfully glad to be the first person to congratulate you,' followed by a good deal more handshaking.

"I fancied by what he said that the Fram was at the bottom, and that he and Lieutenant Johansen were the sole survivors.

"I consequently abstained from asking any further questions about the ship, and gave my fellows a hint later not to do so, as I feared to hurt his feelings. It was not until nearly an hour had elapsed that from some remark he made I gathered that the Fram was all right, and that he expected her to be on her way to Norway. Owing to discrepancies in Payer's map he could not make out where he was, and they had let their watches run down, consequently could not get their longtitude and tell their position. For two days they had been lying at the floe edge repairing their kayaks before we saw them.

"Nansen had fancied he had heard dogs barking and two gunshots yesterday (I had fired about twenty shots at looms near the top of the talus of Cape Flora), but he had come to the conclusion that they were only noises made by the ice. He was uncertain as to the date. Finding themselves on the 80th degree north latitude they were pushing west, knowing that by so doing on that parallel they might hit Spitzbergen, where they hoped to fall in with a walrus sloop. After hearing the noises I had mentioned Nansen thought he might be in the neighborhood of Eira Harbor, and that I might be there, as he knew something of my plans of going to Franz Josef Land, so he set off to walk to the nearest point to get upon an elevation to have a look around.

"His first question was in reference to his wife and his second as to the politics of Norway, and 'Were Norway and Sweden at war?' He was going gamely, but looked pale and anaemic and was very fat.

"On approaching our hut I told him how delighted I was to be the first to congratulate him and welcome him on his return. Nearing the hut, all my party came forward on the floe to meet us, and I introduced them all to Nansen, and told them that he had come from 86 deg. 15 min. north latitude, and called for three cheers for him, which was responded to most vigorously. This seemed to please him and he repeatedly said: 'This is splendid.'

"I then sent Armitage on to tell Heyward to cook some food at once and heat the bath water. Of course I did my utmost to make him and Johansen comfortable.

Nansen Takes a Bath.

"On entering the hut I handed him a package of letters I had brought from London for him. There was no letter from his wife at which he was very downcast and I had again to assure him that she was very well when we left London in 1894 but a letter from his brother explained matters. He had then some fried looms rice pudding and jam and any little luxuries we could supply. He and Johansen had lived almost entirely on bear and walrus meat for the last nine or ten months. He afterwards had a bath and I found him a change of clean clothes. I had sent all the party except Heyward with two sledges to bring up Johansen and the kayaks, and on his coming up I looked after him in the same manner as I had Nansen. Johansen was if possible in a dirtier condition than his leader, and was as black as a sweep with dirt and grease.

"Contrary to Dr. Nansen's experiences, our sense of smell must have become considerably lessened by our long absence from civilization, for strain our noses as we may we fail to discover the slightest trace of the 'monkey' (or any other known) 'brand' about our distinguished visitors from the north.

"Johansen is a short, sturdy, muscular little chap, and looks as fit and as well as he might have done had he just come off a yachting trip. He hasn't turned a hair but looks the picture of health. He is a capital fellow. Nansen and I, on meeting, had fired four shots in quick succession to let Johansen know he had met someone.

"My fellows, on approaching Johansen, and seeing the Norwegian flag hoisted to the mast of a kayak, had given three cheers. Johansen told one of the party in German that they were 'lost' and did not know where they were, which is hardly surprising, for they had no means of ascertaining their whereabouts as Payer's map north was unrecognizable, and they could not get their longitude owing to their watches having run down. They had a lump or two of evil looking walrus meat, and two or three draggled-looking looms in their kayaks, which was all the food they had with them, poor chaps! On the night of Nansen's arrival we sat up talking until 8 a.m. the following day and then we turned into our blankets, but we soon turned out again and resumed our conversation for hours. He said he did not want to sleep, he felt so happy.' I feel very pleased."

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SUCTION BICYCLE RECORDS.

Wind, Not Muscle, Accounts for the Great Speed Made.

The fact that a bicycle rider whose star set long ago on the racing path rode a mile in only five seconds more than one minute a few days ago on a board track between the rails of the Long Island railway, is by no means the marvel which it will appear to some careless wheelmen. Instead of proving great things for the speed of the bicycle it goes far toward explaining away the credit given racing men for feats previously accomplished.

The record was made behind a powerful locomotive, with a wind screen brought close to the track so that dust and cinders should be kept away from the wheelman and the suction of the engine should be as perfect as possible. Under these conditions the bicycle was drawn along, much as dust and leaves fly after a railroad train moving at a high rate of speed. The work of the rider, given a gear sufficiently high to make the movements of his legs no faster than the usual racing track average, consisted chiefly in keeping his seat and his courage.

This performance shows how greatly all of the more conspicuous records made on bicycles are due to the help received from pacing machines. The riders are drawn along, to a large extent, by the rush of air taking the place of that pushed aside by the big machine in front. It is not merely that the resistance of the atmosphere is overcome, but that the rider is directly helped by a force which he has nothing to do with exerting. Race horses have no such assistance. That is why no bicycle rider could avoid being easily distanced by any one of hundreds of running horses, on a mile track, if both man and beast were unpaced and unaided, although the best bicycle record for the distance is below that of any horse.

There is a good deal of humbug in paced records, and the unpaced wheel champions are just about on the level of the best harness horses. They have no business in any short-distance competition with the running horse.

TO TRANSFER PICTURES ON WOOD.

For transferring pictures (copper prints, etc.) to wood, it is best to choose soft kinds of wood, such as poplar, linden, or maple. The surface is rubbed smooth with bleached linseed oil and warmed over a coal fire. Then the surface is coated three times with varnish from sandarac, 30 grammes; shellac, 15 grammes; turpentine, 15 grammes; and alcohol (90 per cent.), 375 grammes. This varnish may be colored as desired—red with dragon's blood, or yellow with curcuma. The copper print, etc., is now soaked thoroughly in salt water, then laid on blotting paper so that the moisture is drawn off and the picture only remains damp. Next coat the wooden surface again with varnish, likewise the print, and lay the latter on the wood with the printed side; lay on a piece of flannel and on the flannel a smooth, warmed piece of wood, and squeeze the whole firmly together in a screw clamp. After a few hours the work is dry and the back of the paper is carefully rubbed off with a linen rag saturated with water. The transferred picture is rubbed lightly with linseed oil and coated a few more times with the varnish.—Maler Zeitung.

An enchanted ravine in the Ulloa Valley, Honduras, is described by Mr. George Byron Gordon as a regular weather bureau, with the peculiarity that it is always reliable. The tumbling of a cataract down the side of a mountain gives the ravine its voice, which can be heard for many miles, and this indicates by its volume the approach of rain and whether the coming storm is to be light or heavy. Tradition says that the ravine is the home of a dragon who controls the clouds and winds.

No one knows better than those who have used Carter's Little Liver Pills what relief they have given, when taken for dyspepsia, dizziness, pain in the side, constipation, and disordered stomach.

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BETTER THAN GOLD MINES.

It is a standing reproach to all the governments British Columbia ever had that there should be lying to this day in Vancouver Island neglected treasures which if intelligently used would undoubtedly produce as much material benefit to this province as the same sources of wealth do to Scotland, Norway and a dozen important States of the American Union. We refer to the fish and game of Vancouver Island and the shameful way in which they have been ignored by the would-be political economists who have been puzzling their brains to find new means whereby the prosperity of this country might be increased.

From its salmon streams, deer forests and grouse moors Scotland realizes annually the magnificent income of five million pounds sterling. Norway from the same sources derives a sum not much less, and there are States across the line which reckon the yearly worth of the fish and game rentals at millions of dollars. Yet none of those countries can "hold a candle" to Vancouver Island in the variety and abundance of its game and fish.

It has been said that salmon will not rise to a fly in this province; that supercilious ass whom the British government in its unwisdom sent out here to see if the country were worth a fight, started the calumny, and there has been a numerous breed of the same kind after him to propagate the falsehood. Salmon are caught with the fly every day in the season on the Cowichan river, furnishing grand sport and they may be similarly caught on any stream in the province if the man at the rod knows what fishing is.

A late Legislature (Turner, of course), passed a game act which is a delightful example of "go it blind"; for it is one of those human enactments which fly in the face of nature; there could not have been a sportsman in that house, or he would have saved the assembly from committing a very serious blunder. The act takes no notice of the fact that the conditions for game and fish on the mainland are as different from those on the island as conditions can possibly be. For example, the rainy season on Vancouver Island is in November and December, and at that time the rivers are high and full; in January they become clear and the fish then get a chance to spawn. On the mainland, taking the Fraser for instance, the streams being mainly snow-fed are at their highest in June, when the streams on the Island are at their lowest. In midwinter the Mainland streams are at their lowest, the source of supply being frozen up. It will be seen from this simple fact that no general act can cover conditions so diverse.

Vancouver Island must have a game act of its own if it is the intention of the governments of the province to see justice done. The present act is quite useless for any protective purpose so far as this island is concerned. Until a special Vancouver Island Game Act shall be passed this portion of the province will suffer to an extent which is only properly appreciated by those who take the trouble to look into the matter and see for themselves what a splendid revenue might be drawn from this source.

In England and the United States there are thousands of very wealthy people who year after year search the world over for new sporting grounds; they are the people who pay a thousand dollars for the privilege of fishing a portion of one bank of a small salmon stream for a month and think themselves in clover if they catch a couple of fish during that time. Now why in the name of all that is pratical and business-like should this province not take a hand in the profitable and not unpleasant duty of entertaining those very desirable folk? British Columbia is hiding its light under a bushel and losing millions every year for its folly. This is not a fancy scheme—it is business. We shall have more to say on the subject in a day or two.

LOTS OF LOANS.

British Columbia was not the only state that was out for a little spare cash in the financial wilderness of London. She was, in fact, only one of quite a distinguished party of loan-hunters, and the way in which British Columbia came out of the hunt is something of which our people may feel very proud, when the luck of the other cash-stalkers is considered. The eminently satisfactory terms upon which our loan was negotiated is all the more creditable when it is known that Russia and Japan had loans applied for just ahead of this province, and were only partially successful with them.

Then the cities of New York and Montreal were also in the field for loans, the former for $10,025,000 of city 3½ per cent. gold bonds, of which $350,000 is payable in 1998 and the remainder in 1929. The best bid was $109.45 or $10,972,362.50 for the entire issue. The amount of the bonds was subscribed for six times over, and there were many bids almost as good as the one accepted. Quite a number of bids were made for portions of the loan at higher rates than those accepted for the entire loan.

Montreal is placing a loan of three millions, and there is no doubt the Canadian metropolis will be equally as successful as the American in negotiating that loan. Never did Canada's credit stand higher in the money markets of the world; almost any amount could now be secured in London for the development of Canadian resources, or by various corporations of the country.

The fact of so many large loans being in the market from amongst the most progressive nations and cities (and provinces) in the world, is a sign that the forward policy is the favorite one with them, and that still greater efforts are to be made to keep them in the front ranks of progress.

BRITISH COLUMBIA WAGES.

One of the over-many so-called financial and broking papers which are issued in the Eastern provinces of the Dominion, has committed itself to the remark:

"The miners at Sudbury are glad to get $1.25 for a ten-hour day, and why should the British Columbia miners get $3.50 for an eight-hour day?"

That wretched wage paid at Sudbury, is the pittance wrung by labor from an alien monopoly, and it is a disgrace to Canada that white men in any part of this Dominion should be paid Chinaman's wages. It is this rotten, damnable state of things that a band of selfish brokers and the like want to see imported into this province. Far distant be the day when the white workmen and miners of British Columbia shall be such traitors to the cause of labor as to accept that starvation wage.

Of course the law which has enabled the miners to demand what is agreed is the fair living wage in this province could not be expected to please the brokers of the East, or the West either, for that matter. We are haunted by a ghastly suspicion that that law was drawn up with a cold-blooded indifference as to the opinion of the brokers, east, west, north or south, and without caring a chuck-farthing what expression that opinion might take. It is the truth that Ontario would far rather see the wages at Sudbury, etc., levelled up to the decent British Columbia standard than the western wages pulled down to the slave-labor level.

The nickel of Sudbury, which has made many an alien a millionaire, has never paid anything approaching decent wages to the Canadian workmen who have done the work. It is Canada's shame that things like this can be said; we are not nearly sharp enough on this side of the line or the American "operator" would have to look elsewhere for fools to fleece. What has the Sudbury district gained by the operations of those aliens? So very little that the white workmen of British Columbia should see to it that no such operations or operators are tolerated in this province.

The men who are now shouting against the $3.50 for an eight-hour day in British Columbia would perhaps like to see the white working men cleared out and their places filled with cheap, pliable Chinamen who would be glad to work all day and all night, on Sundays and holidays, take a dollar a day and think themselves blessed. Sensible capitalists know quite well that the cost of living decently in this province can be met only by payment of the wage for which the miners are standing out, and mining companies which are alive to the facts of the situation are amongst those who regard the bill with no disfavor.

It is gratifying to the Times to have the gallant Colonel Hughes second its suggestion that Canada offer a battalion for service in South Africa. When the time comes that Britain will have to call upon the colonies to bear a hand on the job of "licking" refractory foreigners, Canada will be found in the front rank with one of the finest corps of loyal lads the sun ever rose upon, and it is to be hoped Colonel Hughes will have a share in their command, as a reward for his patriotic efforts.

Manitoba Free Press wonders if the Imperial Limited "fast" train was put on specially to enable Sir Hibbert Tupper to make hasty flights from Ottawa to Vancouver. After such a disgraceful piece of conduct as his last attempt at making charges Sir Hibbert must have felt a burning desire to own an airship capable of doing six hundred miles a minute, to get him away from the reproaches of his own outraged party.

Klondike Nugget is a queer paper. In one of its latest issues it places the headlines: "Not Guilty," "Convincing Statements of defendants," over a report of the investigation of its own charges against Messrs. Wade, MacGregor and Norwood. The Nugget was the paper which so completely befooled Sir Hibbert Tupper.

Montreal Gazette thinks it silly to so much as mention the fact that Sir Hibbert draws $400 a year more in mileage for sitting as member for Pictou, N.S., than the other member who lives amongst his constituents, draws. But it is a fact nevertheless, which reflects no credit on Sir Hibbert Tupper.

Will "Taxpayer," who writes on the subject of the C.P.N. Company's proposal, be good enough to send his name and address? The Times cannot accept for publication any communications unaccompanied by those necessary evidences of good faith.

A TRIBUTE OF RESPECT

To the Editor: Will you kindly correct an impression conveyed in your obituary of the late R. H Brown, and repeated in your morning contemporary, that I was associated with him in the management of the Lane and Kurtz Mining Company? I was employed by deceased as carpenter for the company, and at his request I also took charge of the work at night for a period of some months; and I can say without exaggeration that a kinder, more sympathetic employer and a truer friend I never knew. The news of his death will recall to the minds of those early Cariboolites who yet remain with us the memory of many a generous and kindly deed, and the timely aid and hospitality that was never withheld from the deserving by the deceased or his bereaved widow.

J. P. BURGESS,
Victoria, July 14th, 1899.

CONDITION OF THE STREETS.

To the Editor:—Will you allow me through your paper to draw attention to the condition of Belleville street and main thoroughfares leading to the outer wharf. This route is heavily coated with dust, which blows in clouds through the windows of all residences along this line and in addition envelopes all persons using the same in a thick coating of dust. This thoroughfare is used probably more than any other street in the city, except Government street, by heavy drays, carriages, etc., passing to and from the outer wharf, and it is taken by a large number of visitors going to the city.

This morning's Colonist discloses the fact that the tourist travel from San Francisco is now very heavy. What can be the first impression made upon these visitors by such a disgraceful condition of affairs? Surely not a pleasing one, but one calculated to give a disagreeable sensation and one which will remain with them and which they will make known when they discuss the city with their friends on their return to their respective homes.

It seems to me that the inconvenience either to our own citizens living along this line, or the impression made upon visitors, should be a sufficient reason to compel the council to keep this road clean and well watered. Until a short time ago some effort was made in this direction, but of late the use of the street sprinkler has been discontinued, however, it is still available on some streets, for instance the central portion of Pandora street where the travel is very light, where there are few business houses and practically no visitors.

His Worship the Mayor lives at the corner of Belleville and St. John streets and he will have a good opportunity at his dinner party this evening to draw the attention of the council to this disgraceful condition of affairs.

F. B. GREGORY.
Victoria, B. C., July 14th, 1899.

FROM THE WEST COAST.

Alberni, July 13. (Special)—Mr. Hayes came in on Tuesday night in a special rig. He went down on Wednesday on the Florence to his properties at Nahimint.

Mr. Kilpatrick, of Rossland, and Mr. Brewer, also came in on special rig. They went down the canal on the steamer Vladimir. Mr. Brewer is taking a gang of men from Alberni to Clayoquot to work on the Bear River trail and also on the mines he is interested in in that district.

Several promising properties are being developed in the Granite Creek country. Mr. W. A. Ward, of the Arlington, made a flying trip up the trail at the beginning of the week. The 3 W's seems to have given quite a little boom to that district. The Raven property, about three miles from Alberni, is looking well. The lead is about 6 feet wide or more, and they are 150 feet in on it. The rock is very high grade copper ore.

All the government road work has stopped here for the haying season, and there is very little doing in the immediate district outside of haying.

Mr C. Ballard has returned from the Klondike country to Alberni again. He thinks Alberni beats the Klondike.

Mr. A. Haslam, the telegraph operator, is leaving for a pleasure and business trip to Ireland. He expects to be gone three months.

I hear that Mr. Hayes has sold or bonded his property on Anderson Lake to parties in Victoria.

The weather seems "set fair" at last, here.

VISITING EDITORS.

Upwards of Four Hundred Members and Friends of U. S. Editorial Association in Victoria.

That a more than ordinary accession to the stream of visitors to the city is occurring to-day is evident on all hands. In every direction, camera or city guide in hand, bedecked with iridescent colored badges and insignia of office, the members of the National Editorial Association are in evidence. Every car, and many hacks, bear numbers of the visitors to and fro in the city visiting the points of interest.

In the early hours of this morning the City of Puebla and City of Seattle brought the party over here from Seattle, escorted by Messrs. Whyte and Calder, of the C. P. R. passenger department. Because of the uncertainty of the hour of arrival the reception committee did not meet the association at the wharf, but reception was not of such immediate interest as a hotel and sleep. The resources of the Driard, Dominion, Victoria, Queen's, Occidental and other hotels were well drawn upon to house the weary travellers.

The party number a little over 400 ladies and gentlemen, and this is the annual trip of the association. They left Chicago on June 30th and occupied a train composed of 14 Wagner sleepers in making a leisurely trip across the continent to the coast. The destination of the association was Portland, Oregon, where the National Editorial Convention was held from July 4th to 8th.

At Portland the party from Chicago were joined by the New England editors who had come from Boston on the 29th June. The prominent members of this party are Hon. Joseph B. Maccabe, Argus-Advocate, East Boston, Mass., president of the N. E. A., and E. H. Pierce, Journal, Revere, Mass., president New England Suburban Press Association.

The officers of the association are as follows:

President.

Joseph B. Maccabe, Argus, East Boston, Mass.

Vice-Presidents.

A. E. Pierce, Record, Denver, Colorado.

R. H. Henry, Clarion-Ledger, Jackson, Miss.

F. B. Ballo, Review, Cleburne, Texas.

Corresponding Secretary.

J. M. Page, Democrat, Jerseyville, Illinois.

Treasurer.

R. M. White, Ledger, Mexico, Mo.

James G. Gibbs, Reflector, Norwalk, Ohio.

Past Presidents and Life Members.

B. B. Herbert, National Printer Journalist, Chicago, Ill.

C. H. Jones, Paper World, New York.

A. P. White, State Journal, Parkersburg, W. Va.

James R. Bettis, 212 South Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

Charles A. Lee, Gazette and Chronicle, Pawtucket, R.

E. W. Stephens, Herald, Columbia, Mo.

W. S. Cappeller, News, Mansfield, Ohio.

B. J. Price, Star and Times, Hudson, Wisconsin.

Walter Williams, Herald, Columbia, Missouri.

A. O. Bunnell, Advertiser, Dansville, N. Y.

R. H. Thomas, Democrat, Brazil, Indiana.

W. E. Pabor, Colorado, Poet Laureate.

D H. Elliott, Omaha, Flag Custodian.

The noticeable member of the party is Col. Givens, of Craddock, editor of the Kentuckian-Citizen, Paris, Kentucky, established 82 years ago. He commenced his career as an editor in the City of Mexico. Fifty-two years ago he was a soldier and has seen much adventure and many stirring experiences. He is a bachelor, but would enter the matrimonial state, he says, if he could find a suitable Canadian wife.

The party left this afternoon at 3 p. m. on board the Yosemite for Vancouver, where a brief stay will be made prior to going east by the C. P. R. Revelstoke will be visited on the 15th inst.; Glacier, 17th; Calgary, the 18th; Minneapolis, 21st, and the holiday trip will be over about the 26th.

The prevailing feeling about Victoria among the visitors is one of great pleasure and enjoyment.

JAPANESE FREAK TREES.

Some Curiosities in Botany Now in London.

At an exhibition of Japanese art now being held in London there may be seen some of the most remarkable trees in the world as regards size. Although perfect in every way with trunks and branches of orthodox proportions, and leaves of correct shape and color, many of the specimens are not more than a foot in height.

By what means the Japanese gardeners managed to stunt the growth of the trees in this way is not known, for English nurserymen have not succeeded in discovering the secret which the wily little Orientals guard so safely. The miniature trees on exhibition now are not the first to be seen in this country, as there have been occasional small consignments of oaks and maples of this kind, which have been bought up eagerly.

Some of them were as small as from four to six inches, but grew slightly afterwards. They have all the appearance of old trees, and do not look as if they have been forced or cut in any way. The rage for the tiny is characteristic of the people of chrysanthemum land. In every branch of art the more microscopical the work of the artist the more it is appreciated. There is more of art than nature in these lilliputian trees now in London. One wonders but hardly admires.

Another Japanese trick with plants is to elongate the roots, and then twist them into fantastic shapes or designs, so that they show above the ground, only the ends being buried in the soil.

How the plants manage to survive the ordeal is a mystery, but they do so, and appear to thrive well. Such distortions are, of course, of no service to horticulture, but they help to gratify the never-to-be assuaged thirst which some people have for novelty.

EYELASHES RENEWED.

Transplanting Hair on the Eyelids.

Transplanted eyelashes and eyebrows are the latest things in the way of personal adornment. Only the brave and rich can patronize the new method at present, for besides being painful and costly, it takes a long time to accomplish it.

There is only one person in New York, says the New York Herald, who makes a speciality of the process, but in Paris and London, where the idea originated, there are specialists who make a handsome living out of the process of transplanting hair from the head to the eyebrows or eyelashes. The specialist works by putting in, not on, the new eyelashes and brows wherever they are absent or grow thin, and so cunning is he in his work that not even the closest scrutiny can detect any difference.

By means of the new process, it is said, eyes which are at ordinary times only passable become languishing in their expression, while eyes which were previously considered fine have their beauty much enhanced.

This is the way new eyelashes are put in: An ordinary fine needle is threaded with a long hair, generally taken from the head of the person to be operated upon. The lower border of the eyelid is then thoroughly cleaned, and in order that the process may be as painless as possible rubbed with a solution of cocaine. The operator then by a few skillful touches runs his needle through the extreme edges of the eyelid between the epidermis and the lower border of the cartilage of the tragus. The needle passes in and out along the edge of the lid, leaving its hair threaded in loops of carefully graduated length.

When this has been done another and another length of hair is sewed through the lid until finally there are a dozen or more loops projecting. By this time the effect of the cocaine has been lost and the operator is obliged to desist and put off the further "sewing of hair" for another sitting.

The next step in the process is cutting off and trimming the ends of the loops, and the result is a fine, thick, long set of eyelashes. It is the finishing touch, that is to come that makes them look like nature's own. When they are first cut they stick out in the most singular fashion, giving the person operated upon the most uncanny look. The operator's next step is to take curling tongs, made of silver and no larger than knitting needles, and to give them the curve which is essential to perfect beauty. Then the eyes are carefully bandaged and kept so until the following day.

Most of the hairs that have been transplanted take root and grow, but a few of them fall out and have to be attended to. For the first month it is necessary to curl the new eyelashes every day, but after that they become properly assimilated, and it is not necessary to give them any further attention.

Eyebrows are doctored in the same way, but there is not so much pain associated with the process as in transplanting eyelashes.

Potatoes as a food vary in value, according to the way they are cooked. Roasted they are in the best form for eating. Peasants eat potatoes together with milk, and are correct in principle, as the milk furnishes the element lacking in the tubers.

The Advocate of India tells of a curious way of rejoicing. The Nawab of Rampore being blessed with a daughter, rejoicings were taking place in his state, and a week's pay was deducted from every state official in connection with the event.

Rhodesia's gold output for April was 5,755 ounces, and for the first four months of the year 25,000 ounces.

—Fruit Season Now In.—Weller Bros. have everything wanted in self-sealing jars, jelly glasses, preserve kettles, wooden spoons, etc. Some new things in jelly glasses which you will like.

Shoes by mail.
If you don't live in a town where there is a "Slater Shoe" Agency, you can get your exact fit, in shape, size and width, and you can choose the precise leather you want, from "The Craft of St. Crispin," the handsomest and most up-to-date Shoe catalogue ever published in America. It tells all about The "Slater Shoe," and accurately describes the different kinds of leathers,—the kind of wear they're good for, and how to care for them. Price: $3.50, $4.50 and $5.50.

Write for one, it's free.
J. FULLERTON AND J. H. BAKER, SOLE LOCAL AGENTS.

British Columbia Printing & Engraving Corporation, Limited.
Hullo! a new printing firm? No; that is the name the Province Publishing Co. is taking; you see so many people thought, on account of the similarity of names, that The Province newspaper was connected with us, that we had to apply to the courts for divorce even of name. While changing our name we are at the same time doubling our capital, business has increased so—all along the line. During the last year, in our head office here in Victoria, we have added to our plant: (1) A complete binding plant with all modern appliances. (2) A new up-to-date color printing press. (3) An entirely new outfit of type, with all the latest styles. (Our old type was wearing a little so we sold it to the foundry). (4) A new and more powerful engine. (Our old one couldn't keep up with the increase of business, etc., etc.). (5) A linotype for job work only. All the above looks like business falling off, doesn't it, eh? Why WE have no complaint to make—every month is just a leetle bigger than the last, and still we are ready for more. Some of our business rivals don't like to see us so busy and try to detach our customers by saying we are becoming a Vancouver firm. OF COURSE we are. THAT'S WHY we have practically a completely new plant here. THAT'S WHY we employ over 30 hands here. THAT'S WHY we pay in wages alone in Victoria over $400 a week.
Province Publishing Co., Ld. Ly.
IN THE OLD CHURCH, BUT WITH NEW MACHINERY.

Your's For . . Health
For the invalid, the convalescent or person of advanced years, no known tonic equals
Wilson's Invalids' Port . . .
A rare old port wine with Peruvian Bark in quantities prescribed by the English and French Pharmacopoeias.
'Tis a special brand for debilated people.
FOR SALE BY
Henderson Bros., Victoria

PRACTICE READING ALOUD.

Next To the Writer of a Thought Is He Who Reads It Well.

"It will surprise every girl who has not already grown to a realization of her shortcomings in this direction to hear how little of the author's thought she brings out when she reads aloud," writes Katherine E. Junkermann giving instructions on "The Cultivation of the Speaking Voice" in the June Woman's Home Companion. "The monotony of her voice will surprise her, too, and her throat will grow tired. She will stumble or hesitate at unfamiliar words even though she knows their meaning thoroughly, just as one who reads music readily will misplay it for lack of practice. Of course you think you understand about what you are reading, but when you read aloud you must not only do this; you must make it clear to the listeners. The eye can travel more rapidly than the voice, so that it is easy to read a few words and get the meaning before the voice needs to take up the words. By doing this continuity of expression is insured, consequently, continuity of thought on the part of the reader is possible.

"It is a very rare thing to hear a good conversationalist who does not read well and they are the first to acknowledge the help their reading has afforded them. In reading aloud new words are brought to us, and we familiarize ourselves with them and also with the mechanism of pronouncing them, so that the risk of using them when we talk is small. In reading, graces of expression and new arrangements of words come to our notice, and we can acquire them; depth and versatility of thought grow to be ours by assimilating the thoughts of others, and that most desirable thing of all, a large vocabulary, also becomes ours. What girl has not stumbled and blundered vocally seeking an apt word to express her thought? And who among us has not listened to the extravagant 'How perfectly lovely!' applied to all sorts of things, from the newest thing in shirt waists to a snow-capped peak of the Rockies? If girls read aloud more they would acquire a better idea of the value of words, and use them more appropriately."

POLO.

No finer sport has ever been introduced into this country, and no sport so calculated to develop the golden Youth in every way. It teaches them not only to ride like a red Indian, but it also demonstrates more than any other game that late hours, whiskies-and-sodas and general dissipation, do not go on all fours with goals. Moreover, it inculcates self-reliance, judgment, and, as I have said, good temper. As for the ridiculous and absurd cry of cruelty to animals, I can confidently affirm that the ponies themselves, when once trained, take as much interest in the games as their masters, and look upon the "slings and arrows" in the way of blows and raps on the shins as quite part of the show. I am glad to say that the cruelty theory is seldom heard of now, and I should be sorry for any officer of the S. P. C. A. who appeared at either Hurlingham, Ranelagh, Barton or Elvaston, and summoned a team for cruelty. This once happened to me years ago; happily the "Beak" was a polo player himself, and the change the zealous officer got was very small, and all out of his own pocket.—Mr. A. G. Bagot ("Bagatelle"), in the July Pall Mall Magazine.

Iced water is preferable to ice water—iced water being cooled by the ice without being brought in direct contact with it. The less ice water one drinks the better. Ice water increases one's thirst that is, there is a greater tendency to desire drink inasmuch as ice water slakes the thirst for a moment but does not quench it.—July Ladies' Home Journal.

Two streets in Pinar del Rio, Cuba, which have heretofore borne the names of two saints, will hereafter be called Gomez and McKinley.

WANTS.
WANTED—General servant; liberal wages. Apply 40 Government street.
For Grand Forks public schools, salary $55 per month. Apply, stating experience, certificate, etc., to Secretary of School Board, Jno. B. Henderson.
GOOD FITS GUARANTEED; general sewing solicited; $1.00 per day. 179 Cook street.

TO LET.
TO LET—Office in the Times building, ground floor. Apply at Times office.

SOCIETIES.
VICTORIA COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, meets first Thursday in every month at Masonic Temple, Douglas street, at 7:30 p.m.
B. S. ODDY, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.
REMOVAL—Thomas Catterall, builder and general contractor, to 16 Broad street, near Fort.
NO MORE BAD DEBTS—Collections made with or without suit, in city and in any part of Canada or United States. All claims receive immediate attention, and prompt returns guaranteed. Will call upon receipt of postal. Victoria Law & Collection Agency, 4 Adams block, 15 Broad street, Victoria, B. C.
A. & W. WILSON, Plumbers and Gas Fitters, Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths; Dealers in the best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc.; shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B.C. Telephone call 126.

VETERINARY.
S. F. TOLMIE, Veterinary Surgeon—Office at Bray's livery, 100 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417.

SCAVENGERS.
JULIUS WEST, General Scavenger, successor to John Dougherty—Yards and cesspools cleaned; contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; John Cochrane, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone 130.

SAVOY THEATRE.
JACKSON & McDONELL . . . PROPRIETORS
VICTORIA.
H. GRAHAM, SECRETARY.
PETER H. SMITH, Stage Manager | GEORGE WALSH, Musical Director
Performers will please address all mail to SAVOY THEATRE, VANCOUVER, B. C. P. O. Box 352.
Programme
For week commencing July 18.
Contortionist, Supreme, ZEDA, assisted by Mlle. ZEDA.
The Great LAVENA, Ariel Wonder.
Victoria's Favorites, PERRY SISTERS.
Emperor and Empress of Sketch Teams—SMITH and ELLIS.
The Peers of Entertainers—HALLET and CARROLL.
High Salaried Coon Singer—IDA HOWELL.

NEW VANCOUVER COAL CO., Ld.
NANAIMO, B.C.
SAMUEL M. ROBINS, Superintendent.
Coal Mined by White Labor.
Best Protection Island Nut Coal $4.25 Per ton, delivered. Good fuel for cooking stoves
Best Protection Island Lump Coal $5.50 Per ton, delivered
KINGHAM & CO., 44 FORT STREET,
Sole Agents for Victoria for the New Wellington Collieries.
Telephone Call No. 647.
Wharf, Store St. (Spratt's Wharf.)

J. N. S. WILLIAMS,
ENGINEER,
Is prepared to supply and erect in working order Mining, Milling and Metallurgical Machinery by the best makers; Hand, Power and Diamond Rock Drills a specialty. Office: 14 Board of Trade building.

A BLOOD MAKER and WASTE RESTORER

WELCH'S GRAPE JUICE

"Bread to the hungry—a drink that satisfies—non-alcoholic.

BOWES, Prescriptions.

No. 100 Government Street, Near Yates Street.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteological Department.

Victoria, July 14.—5 a. m.—During the past twenty-four hours the barometer has given way, though still remaining fairly high off the Vancouver Island coast. Bright warm weather is general throughout the province, and east of the Rockies thunderstorms have occurred.

Otter Point—Wind, S.; weather, clear.

Victoria—Barometer, 30.01; temperature, 44; minimum, 44; wind, calm; weather, clear.

New Westminster — Barometer, 30.02; temperature, 54; minimum, 52; wind, calm; weather, clear.

Nanaimo—Wind, N. W.; weather, clear.

Kamloops—Barometer, 30.00; temperature, 62; minimum, 58; wind, 4 miles W.; weather, fair.

Barkerville—Barometer, 30.00; temperature, 50; minimum, 41; wind, calm; weather, clear.

Neah, Wash.—Barometer, 30.04; temperature, 50; minimum, 50; wind, 4 miles E.; weather, clear.

Portland, Oregon—Barometer, 30.00; temperature, 60; minimum, 60; wind, calm; weather, clear.

Tacoma—Barometer, 30.04; temperature, 56; minimum, 56; wind, calm; weather, clear.

San Francisco—Barometer, 29.94; temperature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 10 miles S. W.; weather, cloudy.

Forecasts

For 36 hours ending 5 p. m. Saturday.

Victoria and vicinity—Light to moderate variable winds, fine and warm.

Lower Mainland—Light winds, fine and warm.

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

—Use Blue Ribbon Flavoring Extracts.

—Jelly Glasses, Fruit Jars, Preserving Kettles, etc., at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street.

—The remains of the late Mrs. Cecil H. Cookson will be sent to Omaha, her former home, for interment.

—Get your bicycles fixed up by the old reliable firm, Onions & Plimley, the only practical bicycle makers in city; 42 and 44 Broad street.

—Consult Prof. Harvey, F. O. M. C. I., of Toronto, about those painful eyes, and all defects of vision; cross eyes straightened without pain or an operation, glasses fitted to any sight at F. W. Fawcett & Co.'s, 49 Government street.

Trading Stamps given with all bargains at The Sterling Summer Clearance Sale, 88 Yates street.

—Mr. Wm. Laurenson and Miss Margaret Black were united in marriage at the residence of the officiating minister, Rev. D. Macrae, on Wednesday evening. Mr. Henry Cummins and Miss Annie Black assisting groom and bride respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Laurenson will make their home on Herald street.

—An alarm rung out about midnight last night to which the department responded smartly. It proved to be an alarm given by ptwo ladies who saw some rubbish being burned by Mr. J. W. Ward on Chatham street a permit for which had been obtained from Chief Deasy in the afternoon. The new steamer was noticeable on the spot very shortly after the alarm with steam well under way.

For preserving season Erskine, Wall & Co. import by each steamer Peaches, Apricots, etc., fresh, at lowest prices. Full line of Fruit Jars in stock.

—A number of the members of Far West Lodge, K. of P. joined with a body of transient visitors in the installation function last evening of the Victoria Lodge, No. 17. The duty of installing officers devolved upon Deputy Grand Chancellor Stainer, with other grand officers duly appointed. The lodge is in a very healthy condition gauged by the reports made. The rank of page was swelled by one initiation, the application of two for reinstatment and one for membership were laid before the order. Light refreshments were served at the close of business, provided by the newly installed officers, and several toasts were proposed and responded to. The officers installed are as follows: P.C., George Meyers; C.C., W. D. Kinnaird; V.C. E. C. Smith; Prel., J. G. Hilton; M. of W., P. A. Phillips; M. of E., J. T. Pierce; M. of F., E. E. Leason; K. of R. and S., F. P. Nathan; I.G., A. Coopman; O.G., J. McBride; and M. at A., F. Adams.

THE ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE

CANADA'S FAVORITE COMPANY.

BECAUSE of its first-class security; a solid home company.
BECAUSE of its long and successful record.
BECAUSE of its superior results to policy-holders.
BECAUSE of its liberal and attractive policy.
BECAUSE all profits are paid to policy-holders.
BECAUSE its premiums are lower and profits higher than in other leading companies.

Apply now to—

R. L. DRURY,

Provincial Manager. 34 Broad Street.

—Lawn mowers and garden tools in variety at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street.

—The most persistent advertisers, the world over, are those who believe in their goods. That is why you hear so much of "HONDI" Ceylon Tea. It is all that is claimed for it.

—Norman Bradley, who was recently committed to trial at the assizes, elected yesterday afternoon to take a speedy trial. The case will come up to-morrow morning at 10 oclock before Judge Walkem.

—The Great Northern railway will sell round-trip tickets at greatly reduced rates, July 13th and 14th, on account of Epworth League convention at Indianapolis, Indiana. For particulars see J. H. Rogers, agent, 75 Government street.

—Among the passengers aboard of the Rosalie when she docked at the outer wharf last night on her way north was H. J. Coleman, a Wisconsin attorney, who was in charge of a strange cargo. He is taking in a double deck crate of cats and will play Dick Whittington at Dawson.

—The gathering of the W.C.T.U. at the home of Mrs. D. Spencer yesterday afternoon was fairly well attended and a pleasant time enjoyed, while some business was dispatched. Matters of interest to the Union were discussed and progress reported.

—Peerless Lodge, No. 33, I.O.O.F., meets this evening. The rite of initiation will be performed, there being one candidate, after which refreshments will be served. All members are expected to be present and a cordial invitation is extended to visiting Oddfellows.

—His Worship Mayor Redfern will entertain the following city officials at dinner this evening: Aldermen Williams, Macgregor, Brydon, Humphrey, Beckwith, Stewart, Hayward, Cameron, Messrs. C. Kent, W. W. Northcott, J. L. Raymur, W. J. Dowler, C. H. Topp, H. Goward, A. E. Redfern, J. M. Bradburn.

—Last evening Mr. Charles Quinnan was the central figure of a little party of friends gathered together at the Bank Exchange to participate in a farewell supper. The feast, which proved to be most enjoyable, was laid for eight, and all joined in wishing Mr. Quinnan a safe and prosperous journey to Dawson, whither he goes shortly.

—R. R. Maitland, presumably the ex-minister of Vancouver, who has lately been in the Atlin district, is responsible for the statement that Captain Sperry has taken $5,000 worth of gold out of his Pine Creek claim. A claim owned by one McCauley on the same creek has yielded $7,000, one pan containing $9.75. Two days sluicing on 21 below on Pine gave $400.

—News is received from Atlin to the effect that Mr. Justice Irving is ruling that locations in the Atlin district must be made to conform to the British Columbia law, so that those who took up 500 feet under the impression that the district was in the N.W.T. will have to content themselves with half their original staking. The decisions first given affected discovery claim on Pine creek, of which Miller and McLaren were the locators.

—The hearing of the charge of seduction brought against James Armour, a halfbreed, is developing sensational features. The evidence of the little girl who is alleged to have been the victim of the prisoner was taken the other day, the court adjourning to the house where she is living. Yesterday afternoon the magistrate, counsel, prisoner and officers of the crown again visited the house and the cross-examination of the girl was conducted by Mr. George E. Powell under distressing circumstances, the girl being quite ill. The case was adjourned until Saturday.

Great Summer Clearance Sale at The Sterling, 88 Yates street.

—The news was announced yesterday of the death of Captain Charles Goodall, the senior partner of Messrs. Goodall, Perkins & Co., of San Francisco. Captain Goodall was prominent in early days here in the steamboat business, conducting a rate war to San Francisco for a time. Later he organized the Goodall, Nelson & Perkins Steamship Company, and purchasing the six best steamers on the coast, established the southern and northern routes still in operation. Captain Goodall's death occurred suddenly in England.

—J. A. Morrison, of Victoria, who came down from the north on the Humboldt and reached Seattle on Wednesday, owns with his partners one mile and a half of the Dominion creek and Gulch claims. It is in the rich belt of Dominion, and it is their intention to work much of the ground by the hydraulic process. They have some laymen developing Dominion side hill claim No. 205, in which they have found dirt running as high as $15 per pan. No. 150 Dominion, owned by the same parties, is also very rich. Whitey Morrison left his men had sunk a prospect hole to the depth of nine feet, the last three feet being from the pay streak, the bedrock of which had not been reached at even that remarkable depth. Average assays of this dirt gave 30 cents to the pan.

For preserving season Erskine, Wall & Co. import by each steamer Peaches, Apricots, etc., fresh, at lowest prices. Full line of Fruit Jars in stock.

—Mr. Frank S. Taggart, of Vancouver, will arrive in the city this evening on the Islander. He is the senior partner of Messrs. F. S. Taggart & Co, who will open their stock exchange to-morrow morning, and in addition to a long list of the leading mining quotations from Montreal and Toronto, will receive the continuous market quotations of the Chicago Board of Trade and the New York Stock Exchange over a private wire. The manager, Mr. F. H. Blashfield, anticipates a goodly degree of interest will be taken in the new enterprise from the beginning. All orders for the purchase or sale of New York stocks or of the various commodities traded in on the Chicago Board of Trade, will be filled through the firm's correspondents, Messrs. Downing, Hopkins & Company, Seattle; Chicago Board of Trade and New York Stock Exchange brokers.

—Lipton's teas at Hardress Clarke's.

Redress Demanded

United States Miners in Atlin Want Consideration from the Government.

The Completion of the Yukon and White Pass Road--Rich Copper at Bennett.

L. F. Shaw, a miner from the Atlin mining district in British Columbia, arrived in the city yesterday, says the Post-Intelligencer, as a representative of the alien miners of Atlin, and all day remained closeted with ex-Congressman James Hamilton Lewis, whose services he has secured in what will probably prove to be the most interesting controversy over mining property ever held in the United States, and will no doubt develop many new and knotty points of law. Mr. Shaw comes here as the representative of some 1,200 alien miners who once held profitable claims about Atlin. Through Mr. Lewis they will present their claims to the United States government, with a view of having the matter taken up internationally and adjusted without respect to damages against the British government.

On January 18 of the present year the Canadian government passed and approved what has become known as the Atlin law, an act prohibiting all persons in any mining operations, such as buying, selling, trading, prospecting, developing or handling mining property in any manner whatsoever in British Columbia.

For some months prior to that date large numbers of mining men from all parts of the United States crowded into the district, and of the number in the neighborhood of 1,200 remained and staked off claims. To all such the gold commissioner of the Atlin district issued, on payment of the sum of $5, what was known and headed "Free miner's license," the form of which read as follows:

"Valid one year. This is to certify that ——, of ——, has paid me this day the sum of —— dollars, and is entitled to all rights and privileges of a free miner for one year from date hereof. Signed W. S. Gore, Gold Commissioner."

Of those who staked last fall, not one but who was given a receipt of the form above. The final record, however, was not made at the time of the issue of the receipt, but all were told that this would be done in the spring. When that time arrived the alien law had been passed and record was refused.

Men who had left good positions, sold out business and endured every hardship for the privileges contained in the receipt given by the gold commissioner after January 18, found that the money invested in the claims they had staked was lost. Notices were served upon each that, being aliens, they would have to relinquish all rights and privileges accorded to a free miner, and even the ore on the dump, ofttimes representing the sole possession of the miner, he was not allowed to touch. To such an extent was the game worked that the gold comissioner refused to return even the license fee paid.

Unable to accomplish anything in British Columbia, a meeting was called and a large sum of money subscribed for the purpose of prosecuting the case through the United States government. Mr. Shaw was despatched here with instructions to secure the best legal representatives possible. Within a few days, Mr. Shaw states, Mr. Lewis will go east, and no time will be lost in an effort to get some redress for the miners, many of whom, Mr. Shaw says, have the last dollar they possess in the world sunk in the Atlin mines.

* * *

The ceremony of running the first train into Bennett was made the occasion of great demonstration. The last spike in the last rail laid was one of gold, and the lady selected for the ceremony of driving this last spike was Mrs. E. C. Hawkins, wife of the chief engineer and superintendent of the road. She tapped the golden spike two or three times, but did not drive it home. Then Mr. Hawkins himself and Contractor Heney gave it a few taps for luck. They didn't drive it home, either; and, in fact, Contractor Heney then drew it out and presented it to Mrs. Hawkins as a souvenir. He said he was afraid to leave it there for fear the Klondike gold hunters would steal the railroad to get it.

There was then a banquet on a champagne scale of gorgeousness, at which international courtesies were exchanged and the boundary question entirely overlooked.

* * *

J. Miller, of Michigan, has discovered a fabulously rich copper ledge about eight miles below White Horse. The narrowest ledge is said to be four feet in width and to carry 60 per cent. of copper, with sufficient gold to pay all expense of developing.

—Superfluous hair removed by electrolysis. Electric Parlors, 114 Yates street.

—One of the Esquimalt cars jumped the track near the naval yard at noon to-day and for about an hour traffic on that branch was suspended.

—St. Savior's choir picnic, Saturday, Goldstream. Return fare 55 cents.

"TRADING STAMPS NOT IN IT"

Save This Check

Worth 5 per cent of the amount stamped below, redeemable in premium goods at

JOHNS BROS.

We are giving a 5 per cent. discount check with each purchase of groceries, boots and shoes, fresh meats, etc.

We have a shipment of valuable ornamental and useful house furnishings now in transit, which we will exchange for the checks saved by our patrons.

We do not make it compulsory to save $10 worth before they are of any value. We will have different priced articles, so that with $5 in checks you will be able to secure something useful.

Our goods are of the best; prices, rock bottom; and weights, 16 ounces to the pound.

Give us a trial and secure the advantage offered.

JOHNS BROS.

259 DOUGLAS STREET.

SWEET SINGERS OF THE SOUTH.

A Party of Native Hawaiians by the Aorangi for the Omaha Exposition.

Included among the passengers brought from Honolulu on the Canadian-Australian liner Aorangi, which arrived here last evening, was a picturesque and very interesting party of native Hawaiians who are going to Omaha under contract with the management of the exposition to be held there shortly.

The party numbered twenty-seven, and they brought with them all the paraphernalia necessary for the construction of a replica of a native village, so that visitors to Omaha will see the natives in the same environment as that to which they are accustomed in the Paradise of the Pacific.

The Hawaiians are a splendid lot of fellows, highly intellectual and some of them speaking excellent English. They are very much superior to the general impression held of them, and the musical ability of some of them is marvellous.

A quintette of male voices is the bright particular star of the aggregation, and on the voyage from Honolulu the passengers on the big liner were treated to entertainments of a very high order of excellence. Last evening the party was transferred from the Aorangi to the Utopia bound for the Sound en route to Nebraska, and as they pulled out from the outer wharf the Hawaiians sang a farewell. The voices sounded to the best possible advantage and as the music floated over the water and died away in a wonderful last bass note, the large crowd on the wharf burst into enthusiastic applause. Cheers were exchanged as the Utopia disappeared in the darkness, bearing on the way to their temporary home in the States a party of what the officers of the Aorangi call the finest men they have ever had the good fortune to meet.

—Many citizens who are careless regarding the use of the city water during forbidden hours, are making daily contributions of 50 cents and upwards to the city treasury. Many are the moods exhibited by the offenders, some profuse and wordy in expostulation, some laconic and careless. But few there are who at a time of financial stress, such as a fine 50 cents for what they regard as so trivial an offence, come under the spell of the Muse of Poetry. It is refreshing to the city officials and a break in the monotony of abuse, to receive a poetical effusion such as the following, sent in by a certain offender, with his fine of 50 cents:

"My coffee done, I took a nap;
My wife forgot to stop the tap.
That bit of paper makes me sore,
Will never waste good Elk Lake water more."

And signed: "I have the honor, gentlemen, to be ever yours——." It were well if many other citizens, careless of their duty and punished therefor, would take the penalty as philosophically as this gentleman.

—The improvements on Fort street at present render that part from Douglas to Government almost impassable. But for the convenience of those taking cars it may be said that a car runs from Douglas street to the hospital. The street, in addition to having concrete sidewalks, is to be laid in the driving part with a concrete bed and block paving. A new style of rail is to be laid for the street cars. The improvements will be completed probably in about six weeks, when the general public will be rewarded for their patience with the present disorder and inconvenience by very superior street accommodations.

—The frequenters of the public library will be pleased to see the regular librarian, Mr. Henry Goward, once again at their convenience to supply and exchange books. Mr. Goward has been taking a complete rest, which was imperatively ordered by his physician. He was suffering from nervous exhaustion, but has recovered sufficiently to take his work in part, an assistant relieving him in the evenings at present. Part of Mr. Goward's holidays were spent at Parsons Bridge.

—An Indian woman summoned for being drunk on Fisguard St. appeared before Magistrate Hall this morning and was fined $5 and $1 costs. The slender docket was soon dispatched and the court adjourned.

—A parcel of 400 books from Mudie's Library, London, England, is expected in the city in about two weeks to swell the public library and supply new material for the bookworm.

ALL STREET CARS START AND STOP

AT OR NEAR

Hardress Clarke's

WHERE YOU CAN GET

The Tea You Like.
The Coffee You Like.
The Butter You Like.
The Sugar You Like.
The Flour You Like.

Potted and Deviled Meats.
Chicken and Turkey,
Rabbit and Tongue.

THE PLACE TO BUY SUGAR, FRUIT AND JAM JARS.

OLD POST OFFICE, - - GOVERNMENT STREET

Personal.

W. T. Coffentam is at the Dominion.

J. C. Hogard and wife, London, are at the Queen's.

Chas. H. Gray, of Skagway, is a guest at the Victoria.

J. R. McGiven and E. Rush, of Dawson, are at the Victoria.

J. R. Thompson and Fred. Jones, both of Sooke, are at the Occidental.

Geo. A. Maloney, Seattle, and W. H. Reid, Denver, are at the Victoria.

E. A. Adams and Ed. W. Drew, both of Seattle, are guests at the Queen's.

Maitland Fletcher and Mrs. Lydiate, of Toronto, are guests at the Queen's.

J. Stuart Yates was a passenger from Vancouver on yesterday's Islander.

Fred. A. Russman, Vancouver, and Fred. Wallace, of Atlin, are at the Queen's.

C. C. McPherson and W. R. McInnes, both of Winnipeg, are at the Driard.

F. Smith and W. R. Hayden, both of Honolulu, are registered at the Queen's.

J. R. McCollum and Geo. C. McCollum, Welland, Ont., are guests at the Victoria.

H. W. Koeppen and B. F. Lanktree, of Custer, Washington, are at the Dominion.

R. Huntly, Mrs. Huntly and Miss Huntly, of Vancouver, are registered at the Occidental.

R. S. Day was among the homeward bound passengers from Vancouver on yesterday's Islander.

E. P. Davis, Q. C., of Vancouver, came over yesterday to represent the defendants in the case of Foster vs. the C. P. R.

John Hibbert and wife, J. H. Cocking and wife, and R. Kenyon, all of Nanaimo, left last night on the Puebla for San Francisco.

A. C. Flumerfelt was a passenger from Vancouver on yesterday's Islander, returning from a business trip to Eastern Canadian cities.

George L. Courtney, traffic manager of the E. & N. Railway Co., who has been confined to the house for several days, is around again.

George Spelman, of Brigg, Lincolnshire, Eng.; A. A. Spelman, of Doncaster, Eng.; and Dan Spelman, of Clear Lake, Iowa, are at the Driard.

Charles Doering, of the Doering and Marstrand Brewing Co., Ltd., of Vancouver, came over from Vancouver yesterday, and is at the Driard.

T. McAdam, of Vancouver, provincial manager of the Federal Life, is in the city, and expects to leave by the Willapa to-night for The West Coast.

Hugh Wilmot has gone to Chilliwack to take a position under his father, E. A. Wilmot, late city engineer, who has charge of the dyking works at that point.

J. Buntzen, local manager of the B. C. Electric Railway Co., came over from Vancouver yesterday on his first business visit to the city since his return from Europe.

Among the passengers from Victoria on the City of Puebla last evening for San Francisco was Mr. F. Bernard Williams, who will continue his studies at the Cooper Medical College.

Among the arrivals on last evening's Islander from Vancouver were E. A. Quigley, Allan Cameron, John Armstrong, W. Manson and C. Millard, all of whom are here for the purpose of meeting the C.P.R. boats expected from the Orient.

SUNDAY AT GOLDSTREAM.

The usual weekly excursion by the E. & N. railway to Goldstream will take place on Sunday afternoon, the trains leaving at 9 a.m. and 2 p.m. and returning from Goldstream at 5:30 and 7:30 p.m. The programme of the band concert follows:

Part I.

Overture to "Allessandro Stradella".. ..... Flotow
Dance characteristic—"La Belle Creole" ..... Herman
Medley selection—"The Squatter"..... ..... Dave Braham
(Introducing "The McIntyres," "The Maguires," "Widow Nolan's Goats," "Miss Brady's Piano Fortay," "The Forlorn Old Maid," "Paddy Duffy's Cart.")
Grand selection fr. "Lucia De Lammermoor" ..... Donizetti
Concert valse—"Venus Reigen".... Gungl
Intermission of ten minutes.

Part II.

Medley overture—"Pousse Cafe" Boettger
(Containing "I Don't Like No Cheap Man," "Don't Let Her Lose Her Way," "Take Your Clothes and Go," "Mamie Reilly," "Since You Spurned My Gold," "I Don't Care if You Never Come Back," "How I Love My Lu.")
Paraphrase—"Abide With Me".....Monk
Grand fantasia—"My Old Kentucky Home" ..... Dalby
(Introducing solos for all the principal instruments.)
Selection fr. Hoyt's latest musical comedy-extravaganza, "A Milk White Flag"..... Arr. Gaunt
March—"Hers and His" .....Mason
"God Save the Queen."

SCENES OF THE MUTINY

Rev. Mr. Moore Delights a Large Audience in St. James's Hall.

The lecture on "Scenes at Cawnpore and Lucknow during the Mutiny," given by Rev. Mr. Moore in St. James' Hall last evening, was most instructive and interesting. Mr. Moore was for a number of years in Her Majesty's forces in India in the capacity of chaplain, and last evening wore the Indian mutiny medal. The lecture was more fascinating as being the story of his own experiences during the mutiny.

The lecturer began with the origin of the mutiny at Meerut, tracing in rapid succession the history of events leading up to the tragic incidents of Cawnpore. From this point on detailed accounts were given of the blood-curdling scenes incident upon the breach of faith of Nana Sahib with the English command. His description of the events at Lucknow, including an account of the manner of Havelock's and Outram's advance for the purpose of relieving the beleaguered garrison and the terrific street fighting in the city, the scene of the death of so many brave Englishmen and Highlanders, ultimately triumphant, was fascinating to a degree.

The lecturer then followed up the advance by Sir Colin Campbell to relieve the Lucknow garrison then reinforced, giving a panoramic description of the series of battles necessary to the crushing of the 100,000 Sepoys by a mere handful of 5,000 Scots.

Then followed an account of the defeat of the force left at Cawnpore in charge of Wintam, and the crushing blow of punishment later inflicted upon the enemy by Sir Collin's force.

Maps and pictures rendered the lecture very graphic and realistic, while the lecturer held his audience in rapt attention for two hours.

Bishop Perrin introduced the lecturer, and at the close a hearty vote of thanks was passed.

THE UCLULUET EXCITEMENT.

An Arrival From the Scene of the Placer Finds on the West Coast.

The little steamer Bessie arrived here this afternoon, having made a special trip down from Clayoquot in 62 hours. She brings as a passenger Mr. James A. Ferguson, a mining man of some years experience, who has good news to tell regarding the placer gold finds at Ucluluet. Mr. Ferguson says there have been about fifteen locations made, mainly by the Ucluluet settlers, and a great number of Clayoquot prospectors have been visiting the placer ground. Mr. Ferguson has been there and says he got on an average $2.50 to the pan. Discovery No. 15, so far, has proved itself to be the best gold-bearing property. There has been a certain amount of ground overlooked by the prospectors which is now open for location.

The gold bearing sand, Mr. Ferguson says, is highly impregnated with magnetic iron, which goes to prove that the gold-bearing qualities may be permanent. The ground adjacent to No. 15 is now getting into workable shape. Grizzlies and rockers are being made by those interested in the properties and will be put to work by the last of this month. The results obtainable from them will prove whether the district is of any value or not.

Mr. Ferguson returns on the Willapa to-night.

—At 2.40 this afternoon the home of J. J Sargison, near the corner of Oswego and Michigan streets, was practically destroyed by fire. The fire commenced in the upper part of the house, which was unoccupied, and rapidly spread along the whole roof. A good deal of the property, including a piano, was saved, and the loss is partly covered by insurance. The house was owned by Capt. Benderet.

GOING! GOING!! GOING!!!

Between 7.30 and 9 oclock this evening Cuthbert will continue to sell at Reid's Fire Sale.

SPECTATORS SHOT.

By Indians During a "Wild West" Show at Sommerville.

(Associated Press.)

Rochester, N. Y., July 14.—During a performance at Summerville, on Lake Ontario, last night, the Tuscarora Indians, who have been giving a "Wild West" entertainment there during the week, fired into the crowd watching their antics and wounded three people.

That part of the programme during which the Indians fire on a log cabin and are fired on by the occupants was carried out without a hitch, but when the cabin was set on fire and the whites were obliged to fight the attacking party in the open, the trouble began. Suddenly Miss Williamson uttered a shriek and fell to the ground. Another man, named Narcill, fell down, injured by a charge from a gun, and then young Raymond Botch tumbled over. None of the injured are seriously hurt, but the wounds are extremely painful.

The shooting was entirely accidental, loaded cartridges becoming mixed by mistake with the regular blanks used at the performance. No arrests have been made.

THE FRASER.

(Associated Press.)

Quesnelle, B. C., July 14.—The river has fallen three inches. The weather is warm.

Lillooet, July 1.—The river has fallen slightly since last evening. The weather is warm.

NO FORTUNE NEEDED

To have your feet covered with the latest style in good durable shoes. Our prices are surprising the people, and the longer they wear the shoes the bigger is the surprise.

James Maynard,

119 DOUGLAS STREET, OPPOSITE CITY HALL.

KEEP COOL WITH

Thorpe's Lemonade

Tel. 180. P.O. Box 135

SPRING SUITINGS The Latest Designs. The Newest Shades

HAVE JUST ARRIVED.

J. T. BURROWS & CO.,

GIVE US A CALL. Tailors, 88 Douglas Street

EVIDENCE IS THE ARGUMENT OF ASSURANCE.

Those whom we fitted out last Spring and Summer with Business or Dress Suits are here again We have just as good value as we did last season and have a much larger stock of all the latest shades and novelties to choose from.

CREIGHTON & CO. THE TAILORS, No. 15 BROAD STREET

BOYS' $1.00 KNIVES Containing eight instruments, and warranted best quality.

BEST SCOTCH AND ENGLISH FISHING TACKLE. FINE LEATHER PURSES and POCKET BOOKS.

AT FOX'S 75 GOVERNMENT STREET.

"DENSMORE"

THE WORLD'S GREATEST TYPEWRITER.

Easiest to Use. Hardest to Wear Out.

Has ball-bearings for every letter, thus reducing friction, and makes the machine last for many years.

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COWICHAN LAKE.

The Noted Fishing and Summer Resort of the Island.

EXCELLENT BOATING.

Stage leaves Duncan's Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Special tickets will be issued by the E. & N. R. R. Co. for Cowichan Lake on Monday, Wednesday and Fridays, good for 15 days; $5.00 return.

PRICE BROS., Props.

CLAY'S

HIGH CLASS

CONFECTIONERY

We have just received a large consignment of DELICIOUS CHOCOLATES from Rowntree's, England. Callard & Bowser's famous BUTTER SCOTCH and French CRYSTALIZED FRUITS from Paris, GENUINE TURKISH DELIGHT, and a full line of choice Confectionery from the leading Canadian and American confectioners.

METROPOLITAN,

Telephone 101. 39 Fort Street

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Furnished by Messrs. J. F. Foulkes & Co., stock brokers, 35 Fort street, Victoria, B. C.

	Asked.	Bid.
Fontenoy	17½	14
Cariboo (Camp McKinney)	120	115
Minnehaha	22	19½
Waterloo	9½	8¼
Cariboo Hydraulic	145	140
Smuggler	3	2
Winnipeg	33	32
Old Ironsides	115	108
Knob Hill	98	95
Rathmullen	7¼	6¾
Brandon & G. C.	28	26½
Athabasca	40	38½
Dardanelles	12½	11
Noble Five	22	17
Rambler Cariboo Con.	29	25½
Wonderful Group	6	....
Crow's Nest Pass Coal	36.50	34.00
Van Anda	9¾	9¼
Big 3	18	14½
Commander	10	....
Deer Park	3	1½
Fairhaven	9	8
Golden Star	41	40¾
Iron Colt	11½	9½
Iron Mask	73	67½
Iron Horse	11	9
Montreal Gold Fields	19	....
Monte Christo Con.	8	5
Northern Belle	3	2¼
Novelty	4	3½
St. Paul	2¼	1¼
Silver Belle Con.	3	2
St. Elmo	6	4
Virginia	19	15
Victory Triumph	5½	5
War Eagle Con.	367	363
White Bear	4½	4
B. C. Gold Fields	4	3¾
Canadian G. F. S.	8	7½
Gold Hills	5½	5
Republic	123	120½
Morrison	15	10

ALFRED THE GREAT'S JEWEL.

Interesting Relic in the Ashmolean Museum, Oxford.

Arrangements are being made to produce a fac simile of the celebrated Alfred Jewel, which is deposited in the Ashmolean museum at Oxford. The jewel is of priceless value as an historic metal work of the Saxon period. Its chief interest, however, to most Englishmen will be the fact of its having belonged to one of the earliest and greatest makers of England. And that its identity is absolutely authentic. The following account of the relic is taken from Garham's "History of St. Neot's," and gives what is known of its history and preservation:

"This jewel was found, 1693, at Newton Park, some distance north of Athelney Abbey, in Somersetshire, near the junction of the Parrot and the Thone. . . . It is now in the Ashmolean museum, Oxford. The form of this jewel is battledore shape; the obverse is faced with an oval plate of rock crystal, .4 of an inch thick; through this is seen the miniature, formed of enameled mosaic, the compartments being let into cells of gold. The figure is that of a man holding a fleur-de-lys in each hand. The reverse is a detached plate of gold (lying immediately on the back of the miniature), on which is elegantly traced a fleur-de-lys, branching into three stems. The edge is beveled toward the front, and contains the legend: 'X Aelfred Mee He Ht Gewyrean' (that is, 'Aelfred me ordered to be wrought'). The gem terminates in a grotesque figure, representing on the obverse the head of some sea monster, probably (says Dr. Musgrave) a dolphin; on the reverse, the lower jaw is wanting, its place being supplied by a scaly, flat surface; the mouth of this animal embraces a small tube, traversed by a gold pin, apparently a rivet, originally passed through some wooden stem to which it has been fixed, and which has perished."

Around such an interesting relic of our early history must necessarily have accumulated many legends, conjectures and suggestions. The purpose to which the jewel has been put has been a much-debated subject. Its appearance at first sight suggests a pendant to a necklace or collar, but this is out of the question, as in this position the figure would be upside down. It has also been supposed that it was used at the head of a standard, and that it was carried before Alfred's army in his successful battles with the Danes. Other and more probable suggestions are that it was the head of a scepter or an ornament on the front of a helmet or other head-dress; both these theories are supported by the presence of the rivet which still passes through the hollow mouth of the dolphin or sea monster which terminates the jewel at the narrow end, and which must have been inserted in order to fasten it firmly to a staff or stem of wood or metal.

It has been affirmed by Sir Francis Palgrave that the mosaic enamel figure is of greater antiquity than the casket in which it is set, and that it was probably presented to King Alfred as a valuable relic in his day by Pope Marinus or some other potentate. The work of the mosaic, with its inlaid gold line, certainly indicates a very early period, and is unlike the Saxon art in execution. The golden setting is undoubtedly Saxon work of a very high order, and indicates much skill in design and execution.

The character of the enameled figure has been much speculated upon. Some color has been given to the theory that it represented St. Neot by the fact that St. Neot was known to be Alfred's spiritual adviser and to be much venerated by him, and that he continually looked to him for guidance and protection. Some have thought that it was intended to represent St. Cuthbert, and others our Savior, though there seems no warrant for this latter suggestion in the design or its ornamental surroundings. — Birmingham Post.

DREAMS AS A CURE.

An English physician claims a new and efficacious cure for persons afflicted with nervous or mental maladies. If such persons, he says, can only procure pleasant dreams, they will soon regain their health, and his aim is, therefore, to furnish them with delightful dreams.

For this purpose he uses a soft leather cap, which covers the patients head and ears and leaves only the face uncovered. Beside the ears are placed two metal plates, which are joined by a rubber tube to a phonograph. The patient rests on a divan in a dark room and in front of him is a sort of magic lantern, from which are projected at brief intervals various enjoyable pictures. In this way, it is claimed, the eyes of the sick person are delighted, while at the same time his ears are soothed by the vibrations of the phonograph.

As a result, weariness comes upon him and is soon followed by slumber, and it is while he is dozing in this manner that happy dreams are evoked, thanks to the phonograph and the stereopticon. After this light slumber comes a deep sleep, which, we are assured, is always most beneficial.

Several cures of this kind have been made with success and it is said that not only are tired nerves refreshed by this method, but that the patient's body also rapidly increases in weight. That pleasant sounds and sights are soothing to the nerves we have all known for a long time, but that pleasant dreams have a tendency to make persons fat will certainly be news to the general public.—New York Herald.

THE PASTIME OF THE PRINCE OF MONACO.

It is not generally known that the Prince of Monaco—he who rules over one of the smallest principalities in the world, one of the most beautiful, and, so far as Monte Carlo is concerned, one of the wickedest—is a man devoted to science, and to the study of that "ography" which relates to the life of the ocean. A museum of oceanography is now in process of building at Monte Carlo, destined to hold the famous collections made by the Prince during the last fifteen years or more. To his particular line of research he has brought all his enthusiasm, and all the resources at his command. He has explored ocean depths as great as 19,600 feet. If anything can atone for the existence of his gaming tables, perhaps his disinterested devotion to science may.—Harper's Bazar.

"To err is human," but to continue the mistake of neglecting your blood is folly. Keep the blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Backache is almost immediately relieved by wearing one of Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters. Try one and be free from pain. Price 25 cents

As the winner of the Derby wears the Blue Ribbon of the Turf. So is Blue Ribbon Ceylon the champion of all teas.

STEVENSON HAD NEVER READ "TREASURE ISLAND."

"I send you a book which (or I am mistook) will please you; it pleased me. But I do desire a book of adventures—a romance—and no man will get or write me one. Dumas I have read and re-read too often; Scott, too, and I am short. I want to hear swords clash. I want a book to begin in a good way; a book, I guess, like "Treasure Island," alas! which I have never read, and can not, though I live to ninety. I would God that some one else had written it! By all that I can learn, it is the very book for my complaint. I like the way I hear it opens; and they tell me John Silver is good fun. And to me it is, and must ever be, a dream unrealized, a book unwritten. O my sighings after romance, or even Skeltery, and O! the weary age which will produce me neither!—From "The Letters of Robert Louis Stevenson," in the July Scribner's.

HAVANA A PEST-HOLE.

The lack of a proper sewerage system is the cause of nearly all the disease and pestilence that have made Havana one of the most dreaded ports of the world. There are more and better sewers than is generally supposed, but the cause of their breeding sickness is the fact that they are, in many cases, open to the street by man-holes, and they all empty into the harbor immediately in front of the city. Two of the main sewers flow into the channel of the harbor directly under the lieutenant-governor's palace, in which General Ludlow lives and in which he has his headquarters; one empties under the Maestranza de Artilleria, in which some of the troops were quartered; and from these mains flow all the filth of Havana, that pest-hole of disease, while at all times there arises a sickening odor, and it will be the greatest of wonders if there is not much sickness among our troops, who are accustomed to cleanliness at home. The one thing that always is the most noticeable to Americans on their arrival in any of the towns or cities of Cuba is the offensive odor that is ever present.—From "Havana Since the Occupation," by J. F. J. Archibald, in the July Scribner's.

A GERMAN GIRL'S EDUCATION.

As Soon as She Is Confirmed She Begins Preparations for Her Marriage.

"An important part of a girl's education in Germany is her instruction in domestic science," writes Charlotte Bird in the July Ladies' Home Journal. "She is taught how to knit and darn stockings, and how to repair towels and bed and table linen skillfully. She crotchets lace and other things, and makes all kinds of cross-stitch work. Most German girls of the upper classes have some musical education. As a rule, they play better on the piano than they sing. After the girl has finished her school course she goes to a boarding house of the better class to learn how to cook and keep house, and to acquire the ways of refined society outside of her own home. Here she remains for several months and watches the process of the cooking and other work, often lending a hand herself. It will be seen that her education presupposes that she will marry some time in her life, and it is in a measure a preparation for that event. Consequently when she has been confirmed she begins to prepare her trousseau. She crotchets lace, makes table-covers, works long tidies in cross stitch, and by degrees collects a large supply of towels and bed and table linen. Everything that is available is put away in the chest holding her treasures."

WHERE WAS WASHINGTON WEDDED?

The Records of His Marriage Leave Much to Conjecture.

"Although one of the most interesting events in Washington's private life, his wedding has been comparatively neglected by the majority of his biographers," writes William Perrine in the July Ladies' Home Journal. "It is generally agreed that the ceremony took place on the sixth of January (or the seventeenth of January, new style), 1759. But as to whether it was performed in St. Peter's Church, in New Kent County, or at the home of the bride, known as the 'White House,' there is a wide variance of opinion. The weight of local authority is against the belief that it occurred in the church; nor is there any record in the church indicating that the couple were married there, although its rector, the Rev. Mr. Mossom, who had been in the pulpit for forty years, solemnized the contract. On the other hand, those who insist that the clergyman officiated in the church point to accounts that Washington rode on horseback on the day of the wedding, and that the pair were attended by a bridal cavalcade, as evidence that there was a journey between the church and the home of the bride. This, however, is offset by the conjecture that the cavalcade was escorting the couple immediately after their marriage to Mrs. Custis' house in the town of Williamsburg, or to Mount Vernon, and that they were repairing thither to spend the honeymoon."

Our baby has been continually troubled with colic and cholera infantum since his birth, and all that we could do for him did not seem to give more than temporary relief, until we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy. Since giving that remedy he has not been troubled. We want to give you this testimonial as an evidence of our gratitude, not that you need it to advertise your meritorious remedy.—G. M. Law, Keokuk, Iowa. For sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

HABITS OF SPEECH.

"Why do educated parents allow their children to contract habits of ungrammatical speech that will have to be conquered in after life" asked a spinster of a mother.

"Because they hate to worry the poor little things about such matters when they are young and should be care free. It seems cruel to be all the time correcting them and keeping them on their good behavior. They will have to learn the rules of our dreadful language all too soon as it is."

"Yes," said the spinster, "and in addition of learning to speak properly they will have to unlearn the tricks of speech in which they have been allowed to indulge all their little lives. I know," laughing, "that there is much ridicule of 'old maids' children,' but I believe that my theory in this case is correct. It is a positive unkindness to let your child double his negatives and say 'ain't,' when several years from now he will be harshly reproved for such lapses. The child must learn to talk anyway, and is it not as easy to teach him to say 'It is I,' as 'It's me?' And is it not as simple for the little tongue to lisp 'I saw it,' as 'I seen it'? I love baby-talk, and should not correct a child for his mispronunciation of hard words. As he grows older he will himself see his mistakes in that line and change them. But I insist that it is a parent's duty to make the difficult path to grammatical speech as easy as possible by never allowing the little ones to stray from it in the beginning.'—Harper's Bazar.

NEW YORK POST OFFICE.

"Steamer's mail!!!" This loud call, echoing throughout the foreign room in the post office building, is the equivalent of the "Clear ship for action" on the man-of-war. Instantly distributors leave their separating cases, stampers abandon their "blocks," the electric stamp-cancelling machine temporarily ceases its humming, buzzing rattle, every available clerk or porter gets ready for the fray, and the whole force charges with alacrity on the fast accumulating pile, as sack after sack is dumped on a low, large table, at times entirely hid from sight by bags with labels indicating their origin; thousands of miles away, whether from the confines of Siberia, or the shores of the Indian ocean.

The sight, even to men familiar with the work is inspiring, especially when at times two, and on certain occasions three, steamers land their cargo of sacks at the same hour. Not infrequently this happens when some one thousand and odd sacks have to be made ready for an outgoing steamer, and then the foreign force is fairly on its mettle, and may well be compared again to the crew of a battleship when it has to fight fire inside and fire from the enemy outside. Here, again, as on the battleship, organization and years' training tell. The wagon loads of sacks melt before the vigorous and steady onslaught, as did the Spanish fleet before Dewey's guns, and in a short while the room is cleared and the "field-day" over.—From the "Foreign Mail Service at New York," by E. G. Chat in July Scribner's.

OF LOCAL INTEREST.

To all who have felt the evil effects of deranged kidneys is the assurance that Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are meeting with enormous sale and unparalleled success in this district. Backaches and aching kidneys are fast becoming a thing of the past where Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are known. One cent a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers.

CHEAP RATES
VIA
Canadian Pacific Ry
AND
SOO PACIFIC LINE.
$76.00
TO
INDIANAPOLIS AND RETURN
JULY 13 and 14.
For full particulars apply to
B. W. GREER, Agent
Cor. Government and Fort Sts.

Victoria and Texada Island.
STR. CLAYOQUOT
WILL LEAVE
Victoria for Nanaimo, Thursday.....6 a.m.
Nanaimo for Texada, Friday.....7 a.m.
Texada for Nanaimo, Saturday.....7 a.m.
Nanaimo for Victoria, Tuesday.....6 a.m.
Calling at way ports.
Every Wednesday at 7 a.m. for Sooke and return same day.
For rates apply on board or at Porter's Wharf.

TRANSPORTATION.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS
TO AND FROM
All Points in Europe
Via Montreal, Quebec, Boston or New York, and all steamship lines.
For all information as to sailings, rates, etc., apply
B. W. GREER, Agent,
Cor. Government and Fort Sts.

The Boscowitz Steamship Co., Ld.
STR. BOSCOWITZ
Will leave Spratt's wharf on
FRIDAY, THE 21ST JULY
AT 10 P.M.
For Naas River and Way Ports
VIA VANCOUVER.
For freight and passage apply at the company's office, Janion block, Store street, Victoria, B.C.
The company reserves the right of changing this time table without notification.
H. LOGAN, General Agent.

Canadian Development Co. Ld
H. MAITLAND-KERSEY, Managing Director.
BENNETT LAKE AND UPPER YUKON ROUTE
Carrying Canadian and United States Mails and Express.
THROUGH TICKETS
AND BILLS OF LADING
From British Columbia and Puget Sound Points to
Atlin, Dawson and Yukon Points
Goods routed through in bond.
Express matter and postal express messages carried at reasonable rates.
Fast through steamer service between Bennett City and Dawson City.
For rates and reservations apply at the General Office,
32 Fort Street, Victoria;
or to
A. H. B. MACGOWAN, Gen. Agent, 226 Cambie street, Vancouver.
FRED. P. MEYERS, Gen. Agent, 105 Yesler way, Seattle.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

For San Francisco.
The company's elegant steamships Queen, City of Puebla, Walla Walla and Umatilla, carrying H.B.M. mails, leave VICTORIA, 8 p.m., July 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28; August 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27; Sept. 1, and every fifth day thereafter.
Leave SAN FRANCISCO for Victoria, B. C., 10 a.m., July 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30; August 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, Sept. 3, and every fifth day thereafter.
FOR ALASKA.
LEAVE SEATTLE 9 A.M.
Queen, July 14, 29.
City of Topeka, July 9, 24; August 8, 23.
Cottage City, August 13, 28.
Alki, July 4, 19, August 3, 18.
And every fifth day thereafter.
The Queen will call at Victoria, p.m., July 14, 29; and Cottage City, August 13, 28, for passengers and freight.
For further information obtain folder.
The company reserves the right to change without previous notice steamers, sailing dates and hours of sailing.
R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents, Victoria, B. C.
J. F. TROWBRIDGE, Puget Sound Supt., Ocean Dock, Seattle.
GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen. Agts., San Francisco.

O. R. & N.
—AND—
Oregon Short Line
LOWEST RATES.
SHORTEST ROUTE.
Seattle to all points East and Southeast, via Portland, Salt Lake City and Denver. Pullman palace sleepers, upholstered tourist sleepers and free reclining chair cars; steam heat, Pintsch light.
For tickets to or from any points in the United States, Canada or Europe, call on or address
RICHARD HALL, Agent, 100 Government street.
E. E. ELLIS, Gen. Agent, Seattle.
W. H. HULBURT, G.P.A., Portland.

Agency Atlantic SS. Lines
ORDERS ISSUED FOR PASSAGE FROM GREAT BRITAIN OR THE CONTINENT.
HALL, GOEPEL & CO.,
100 Government Street.

TRANSPORTATION.

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co.
WHARF STREET, VICTORIA.
Time Table No. 43—Taking Effect July 1, 1899.
VANCOUVER ROUTE.
Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, Monday, at 1 o'clock a.m.; Sunday, 11 p.m. Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday, at 1 p.m. o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.
NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.
Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner and Lulu Island—Sunday at 11 o'clock Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R. train No. 2, going east Monday. For Plumper Pass—Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. For Pender and Moresby Islands—Friday at 7 o'clock. Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Monday at 1 o'clock p.m.; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock. For Plumper Pass—Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock. For Pender and Moresby Islands—Thursday at 7 o'clock.
NORTHERN ROUTE.
Steamships of this company will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports, via Vancouver, the 1st, 10th and 20th each month, at 8 o'clock p.m.
ALASKA ROUTE.
Steamships of this company will leave every Wednesday at 8 p.m. for Wrangel, Dyea and Skagway.
BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.
Str. Willapa leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports, on the 1st, 7th, 14th and 20th of each month, extending latter trips to Quatsino and Cape Scott.
The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.
G. A. CARLETON, General Freight Agent.
C. S. BAXTER, Passenger Agent.

C. P. N. Co., Ld., Steamers
Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf for
DYEA, SKAGWAY, WRANGEL
Carrying Her Majesty's Mails.
As follows at 8 p.m.
"ALPHA" . . . . July 12th
"TEES" . . . . . July 19th
And from Vancouver on following days.
For freight and passage apply at the office of the company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B.C. The company reserves the right of changing this time-table at any time without notification.

THE V. V. T. CO.'S STEAMER
"ALPHA"
Will Leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s Wharf for
Dyea, Skagway and Wrangel
WEDNESDAY, JULY 12,
And from VANCOUVER at 12 noon on following day.
For freight and passage apply at the office of the company, 36 Fort street, Victoria, B. C., or at C. P. N. Co.'s office.
The company reserve the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.
J. D. WARREN, Manager.

HUMBOLDT STEAMSHIP CO.
LIGHTNING EXPRESS TO DYEA AND SKAGWAY IN 55 HOURS.
SS. HUMBOLDT
SAILS FOR
Dyea and Skagway
Direct every ten days. No stops. No delays. Round trip in seven days. Rates same as on other steamers. Next sailing
Saturday, 15th July.
Subsequent sailing, July 25.
For rates and information apply to DODWELL & CO., Ld., Agents, 64 Government street. Telephone 580.

ALASKA STEAMSHIP CO.
For Alaska and Gold Fields.
STEAMERS
"Dirigo" and "Rosalie"
EVERY THURSDAY
Calling at Mary Island, Metlakahtla, Ketchikan, Wrangel, Juneau, Skagway and Dyea.
For full particulars apply to Canadian Development Company, Agents, 32 Fort street. Telephone 616.

WASHINGTON & ALASKA STEAMSHIP CO.'S
Alaska Excursion Trips.
SS. "CITY OF SEATTLE"
Sails from Outer Wharf
THURSDAY ..... JULY 20TH
FRIDAY ..... AUGUST 4TH
SATURDAY ..... AUGUST 19TH
Calling at Vancouver, Mary Island, Ketchikan, Wrangel, Juneau, Skagway, Dyea, Haines' Mission, Glacier Bay, Sitka and various other points, at all of which she will remain long enough for passengers to see everything of interest.
For information, rates, etc., apply to DODWELL & CO., General Agents, Telephone 580. 64 Government St.

OCEANIC Steamship Company
FOR Hawaii, Samoa, New Zealand and Australia.
SS. AUSTRALIA to sail Wednesday, July 26, at 2 p. m., for HONOLULU only.
SS. MOANA to sail Wednesday, Aug. 9, at 10 p. m.
Line to COOLGARDIE, Aus., and CAPETOWN, South Africa.
J. D. SPRECKLES & BROS. Co., Agents, 114 Montgomery street.
Freight office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

Spokane Falls & Northern
Nelson & Fort Sheppard
Red Mountain Railways
The only all rail route without change of cars between Spokane, Rossland and Nelson. Also between Nelson and Rossland.
DAILY TRAINS.

Leave.		Arrive.
8:00 a.m.	Spokane	6:00 p.m.
11:25 a.m.	Rossland	3:30 p.m.
9:10 a.m.	Nelson	5:50 p.m.

Close connection at Nelson with steamer for Kaslo and all Kootenay Lake Points.
Passengers for Kettle River and Boundary Creek connect at Marcus with stage daily.
C. G. DIXON, G. P. & T. A., Spokane, Wash.

TRANSPORTATION.

THE
White Pass and Yukon Route
THE PACIFIC AND ARCTIC RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION CO.
BRITISH COLUMBIA YUKON RAILWAY CO.
Our Tracks are completed to Lake Bennett, B. C.
Shipments Receive Prompt Despatch.
We are Authorized United States and Canadian Bonded Carriers....
Through Bills of Lading Issued to Atlin, B.C., or Dawson, N.W.T.
WE GUARANTEE DELIVERY DURING SEASON OF NAVIGATION, 1899.
INVESTIGATE FULLY. DO NOT BE MISLED.
SKAGUAY IS THE GATEWAY
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YUKON, KLONDIKE and ATLIN.
For rates and particulars apply to
L. H. GRAY, General Traffic Manager, Dexter Horton Bldg., Seattle.
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Send 2 cents in stamps to any of our agents for our new map of Atlin.

Chilkoot Pass Route
Chilkoot Railroad & Transport Company.
Alaska Railway & Transportation Company.
Dyea-Klondike Transportation Company.
Operating a System of Aerial Tramways Between Dyea and Crater Lake.
These tramways did three-fourths of the business last year and will do four-fifths of it this year.
Old Yukoners Employ This Route Almost Exclusively.
Wise men will investigate the routes and conditions before committing their freight to any particular trail. Our facilities enable us to give a cheaper and more expeditious service than any other route. We shall give both, as will be demonstrated upon application.
THE CHILKOOT PASS ROUTE IS A UNITED STATES BONDED CARRIER.
NO EXTRA EXPENSE FOR BONDING.
NO TROUBLE NO DELAYS.
For rates and full particulars apply to
DODWELL & CO., LTD.

THE NORTH-WESTERN'S Fast Mail
THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE
Have added two more trains (the Fast Mail) to their St. Paul-Chicago service, making eight trains daily
BETWEEN
Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago.
This assures passengers from the west making connections.
The 20th Century train, "the finest train in the world," leaves St. Paul every day in the year at 8:10 p.m.
F. W. PARKER, General Agent, 606 First Avenue, Seattle, Wash.

A FEW INTERESTING FACTS.
When people are contemplating a trip, whether on business or pleasure, they naturally want the best service obtainable so far as speed, comfort and safety are concerned. Employees of the WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES are paid to serve the public and our trains are operated so as to make close connections with diverging lines at all junction points.
Pullman Palace Sleeping and Chair Cars on through trains.
Dining Car service unexcelled. Meals served a la Marte.
In order to obtain this first-class service, ask the ticket agent to sell you a ticket over
THE WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES
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For any further information call on any ticket agent, or correspond with
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NORTHERN PACIFIC
YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE
TO—
SPOKANE, ROSSLAND, NELSON, KASLO, SANDON, GRAND FORKS, KETTLE RIVER HELENA, BUTTE, ST. PAUL, CHICAGO, and all points East and South
The only line operating latest improved Pullman sleepers.
Quick time. Good service. Rates as low as other lines.
For all information, time cards, maps, etc., call on or address
E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, British Columbia.
A. D. CARLTON, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Morrison street, Portland, Ore.

Puget Sound & Alaska Steamship Co.
TIME CARD No. 15.
Subject to change without notice.
STR. UTOPIA
FROM SEATTLE DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY).
Lv. Seattle ..... 8:30 a.m.
Ar. Port Townsend ..... 12.00 m.
Lv. Port Townsend ..... 12:30 p.m.
Ar. Victoria ..... 5:30 p.m.
FROM VICTORIA DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY).
Lv. Victoria ..... 8:30 p.m.
Ar. Port Townsend ..... 1:00 a.m.
Lv. Port Townsend ..... 1:30 a.m.
Ar. Seattle ..... 5:30 a.m.
DODWELL & CO., LD., Gen'l Agents.
E. E. BLACKWOOD, AGENT.

Victoria & Sidney RAILWAY.
Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney as follows:
DAILY:
Leave Victoria at.....7:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m.
Leave Sidney at.....8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.
SATURDAY:
Leave Victoria at.....7:00 a.m., 2:00 p.m.
Leave Sidney at.....8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.
SUNDAY:
Leave Victoria at.....9:00 a.m., 2:00 p.m.
Leave Sidney at.....10:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

THE GREAT NORTHERN
75 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.
Leave 6 p.m. Daily. } SS. "Utopia" } Arrive 4:15 p.m. Daily
Connecting at Seattle with overland Flyer.
J. H. ROGERS, Agt.

Provincial News.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

The run of sockeye salmon, which was fair on Tuesday, fell off at night, and, in but few isolated cases, did fishermen secure a good haul. The fish are reported to be in the Gulf, and the traps at Boundary Bay are said to be doing a good business but the scarcity of fish in the river has a tendency to raise the price. In fact, on Wednesday morning, several of the canneries on the South Arm advanced the price to 30 cents per fish. Regarding the traps at Boundary Bay, it is said that some of them are outside the three-mile limit. This report will be investigated.

Beautiful weather favored the celebration on July 12th. From an early hour, until noon, crowds began to arrive. Grand Marshal J. D. McDonald, of Vancouver, assisted by Marshal W. Baker, of this city, headed the procession, in which about 600 rangemen paraded. The procession was a great success. On arrival at the park, those in the parade formed an immense hollow square on the athletic grounds, and were duly photographed, after which, with three hearty cheers, the procession was dismissed.

About half-past two there was a general movement to the grand stand opposite where a platform had been erected for the orators of the day. Here the immense audience listened to stirring addresses by Rev. J. M. McLeod, Surrey; Rev. J. Reid, jr., Vancouver; Rev. F. Tenbosch Reynolds, New Westminster; Rev. T. W. Hall, Nanaimo; Grand Master Thrift and others.

Then followed a programme of athletic sports, the chief item of which was a lacrosse match between two teams of local intermediate players.

In the evening there was a grand ball in the exhibition building, commencing at 9 o'clock.

Hon. N. Clarke Wallace, M. P., the Sovereign Grand Master of America, has written from Toronto to say that he will arrive in New Westminster in about five weeks, and will then visit all the provincial lodges.

VANCOUVER.

The police had an unusual experience on Wednesday night, when they found it necessary to give compulsory accommodation to a young lady masquerading in a gentleman's clothes. She gave her name as Miss Ellis, and was evidently only out on a frolic.

On the street improvements on Hastings street west, both wood paving and a new vitrified brick paving will be tried. The brick, the manufacturers say, should properly be called annealed brick, and is made from a homogeneous clay which is found in the coal country, being taken from a level many hundred feet below the surface of the earth. It is very hard brick and is guaranteed to withstand all tests of traffic and climate.

It is with great regret that the news of the serious indisposition of His Lordship, Bishop Dart, of New Westminster, has been received by the members of the Anglican Church throughout the province. Since his return from England the Bishop has been unable to resume the duties of his office and his medical advisers have ordered a complete rest.

Mr. C. E. McPherson, the general passenger agent of the Canadian Pacific, is visiting Vancouver. Mr. McPherson is making his first official trip over the lines over which he has jurisdiction west of Lake Superior. He was among those recently advanced in the C. P. R service, having formerly been assistant in the office he now holds.

By special permission Mr. J. Dobson addressed the school board on Wednesday night with the suggestion that a special class be instituted in one or other of the schools where a course could be given in technical education in addition to the bare elements of schooling, and where boys in, say, the last six months of their school life, voluntarily enter and there receive elementary instruction in the various skilled and mechanical trades and pseudo-scientific, technical professions. The suggestion was put before the board on behalf of a number of parents who have felt the inadequateness of the present system in fitting or even preparing boys for actual duties of life, more especially in giving an opportunity for ascertaining in what particular direction each boy's tastes lay with a view to giving him a start in whatever specialty he showed aptitude or liking for.

Mr. Dobson's remarks were listened to patiently and the board advised that those who held the same ideas should put their request in the definite form of a petition which the board would willingly take up with them and with the department of education so that the system could be tried if possible. Dr. Brydone-Jack also suggested that those interested should co-operate with the board in the endeavor they made some time ago to have the high school course amended to embrace three distinct departments, commercial, English and classical, which would be a long step in the direction of adapting the school course to practical needs.

NELSON.

James Poupore, of Poupore and McVeigh, railway contractors, left on Tuesday for the Lardeau, where they have six hundred men at work on the construction of the C.P.R. line in that district.

It is indicative of the progress Nelson is making that a property owner, who has been letting two small houses for $12.50 a month, relet both of them on Tuesday at $20 per month and had several applications for them to choose from. After he had leased them another offer of $25 or $30 a month was made for either house.

Alexander Sproat has been removed from the position of gold commissioner of the Slocan mining division. Slocan district is now just in the same position as other mining divisions that are without gold commissioners, like Ainsworth, for instance. The Turnerites are trying to make capital out of the removal, saying that it will bring business to a standstill, which is nonsense.—Tribune.

The commissioner of lands and works has awarded the contract for building the land registry office at Nelson to the Nelson Saw & Planing Mills, Limited. There are six tenders, and it is understood the successful bid was in the neighborhood of $10,000.

The promoters of the gas and coke works are still dickering with the Hall Mines, Limited, for a site on that company's property. It is generally understood that the promoters of the gas and coke company prefer to be near the smelter for the reason that they expect to quote a sufficiently low rate to the Hall Mines for coke as will ensure them the business of supplying all the coke required. As soon as an agreement is arrived at with respect to the site, work will be commenced at once.

VERNON.

The Orangemen of this region are having a quiet day, only a few emblems being visible. Revelstoke is the place of demonstration to-day.

Capt. Lee, of the Empress line, and wife, are spending a few weeks at this health resort for the benefit of the former. The captain is improving.

Miss Ward, of the H. B. Co. dry goods department, Vancouver, is also here, accompanied by her mother, seeking health. Mrs. Ward returns to Vancouver this week, leaving her daughter for a while longer as her health is improving.

Mr. Watson, from Rossland, has opened an assay office in our city, and is pursuing his business.

Messrs. Cryderman & Baird have just completed burning a kiln of bricks for local building purposes.

Miss Gertude Robson, of the Royal City, is a guest at the Methodist parsonage, seeking health and finding it.

Mr. Strong, late of W. R. Megaw's store, has gone to Trail city. He is much missed in musical circles here.

Mr. F. H. Latimer left to-day to survey mineral lands in Similkameen country.

The weather is hot.

ROSSLAND.

The foundation of the foundry building, which is being made for the Rossland Engineering Works, is being laid. The structure will be 60x20 feet. It is the intention to install a blast furnace in this building in which all sorts of castings can be made.

The ore train on the Columbia & Western railway that started out from Rossland after the departure of the afternoon express on Saturday came to a standstill between 5 and 6 o'clock about a mile above the smelter at Trail. The last ore car jumped the metals while running along a straight stretch of track lying parallel with the Trail roadway some distance below the mill ranch. The forward trucks of the cars were badly bent and used up. The balance of the train was taken on to the smelter yards and a wrecking crew was sent back to clear the road. This was not accomplished until about 11 o'clock and it was after midnight when the train from Robson, due here at 7:40 p.m., carrying the through mail and passengers, arrived.

The following are the imports and exports and collections for the year ending June 30, 1899, for the port of Rossland:

Imports.

Quarter ending Sept. 30, 1898	$166,537
Quarter ending Dec. 31, 1898	180,804
Quarter ending Mar. 31, 1899	179,969
Quarter ending June 30, 1899	163,082
Total for 12 months	$690,412
The imports for the quarter ending June 30, 1898, were	$110,599
Increase during corresponding quarter in 1899	52,483

Exports.

Ore, matte, etc.	
Quarter ending Sept. 30, 1898	$ 328,420
Quarter ending Dec. 31, 1898	1,105,780
Quarter ending Mar. 31, 1899	567,876
Quarter ending June 30, 1899	1,002,364
The exports for the quarter ending June 30, 1898, were	389,592
Increase during corresponding quarter of 1899	612,772

Collections.

	Duty. 1897-98.	1898-99.
Quarter Sept. 30	$20,511.27	$ 34,754.15
Quarter Dec. 31	16,166.85	39,504.71
Quarter Mar. 31	14,948.15	34,993.35
Quarter June 30	23,904.25	34,224.85
Totals	$75,530.52	$143,177.06
Other revenue during 1898-99		1,093.62
Total collections during 1898-99 at Rossland, Trail and Sheep Creek		144,271.68
Increase in collections during '98-99 over collections of '97-98		68,741.16
Average monthly collection		12,000.00

At a meeting of the council of the Board of Trade the matter of entertaining the members of the Canadian Mining Institute, who will be here on September 8th, 9th and 10th came up. After meeting the excursionists at the train on Friday a public reception will be given them at the Miners' Union hall, and papers will be read dealing with the characteristics of the ore of the camp, and describing the various properties. The programme of papers will be interspersed with songs and music. On Saturday morning, September 9th, at 9 o'clock, the members of the excursion party will be taken to the mines and properties on Red mountain, which they will inspect. At 8 p.m. a smoking concert will be held in Miners' Union hall. On Sunday morning a visit will be paid to the Columbia-Kootenay mine, which will be inspected and lunch will be provided there for the party. In the afternoon the excursionists will have an opportunity of visiting the mines of the camp in which they are individually interested. On Monday morning at 7 o'clock the party will leave for Trail and after spending the greater portion of the day inspecting the smelter it will go to Nelson.

The secretary was instructed to request all the mining companies in the camp to furnish ore from the various properties, which will be placed in some window, where it may be inspected by the visiting engineers.

To clean asphalt pavements in Utica last year cost about 2 cents a running foot.

The Emperor of China has never left his palace except to pray at the Temple of Heaven.

The forest area of all the British possessions in America is estimated at about 800,000,000 acres.

"I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for years and always with good results," says Mr. W. B. Cooper of El Rio, Cal. "For small children we find it especially effective." For sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Mining News

The Portland Property.

Captain James Morrish, the consulting engineer for the New Gold Fields of British Columbia, for the Velvet Mines, limited, and the Portland Mines, is here for the purpose of arranging for the transportation of the ores of the Velvet to market, and to arrange for work on the Portland property, one of the claims adjoining the Velvet. Interviewed by a Rossland Miner reporter he said:

"A subsidiary company has been formed by the New Gold Fields of British Columbia, which will operate the Portland property, one of the Velvet group. The capital stock will be the same, I think, as that of the Velvet, £100,000. Since my arrival I have received instructions to commence work vigorously on the Portland property. Work was started on the Portland on Tuesday. We think the Portland has the same ore veins as the Velvet. We have commenced the work of driving a crosscut tunnel from the lowest possible point on the Portland, and by driving this tunnel for a distance of 200 feet we think that the vein will be tapped at a vertical depth of 175 feet.

"How do I like the appearance of the Velvet? I made a very careful examination of the Velvet and may say that I am well pleased with it. I am satisfied that in the Velvet there is the nucleus of a good mine. I regard the last ore body recently found on the 250-foot level, of the Velvet, as the most important. There is eight feet of good ore there and it gives assays of a most satisfactory nature. Besides this we have large bodies of concentrating ore that runs from $8 to $25 to the ton. Indeed, the whole mine looks well and, as I said before, I am very much pleased with it. We intend to develop the Velvet and the Portland most vigorously. I am now figuring on a 20-drill compressor, which, it is expected, will be increased to a capacity of 40 drills."

In speaking about the feeling in London toward the mines of British Columbia, Captain Morrish said: "The people who interest themselves in mines there are casting their eyes toward this section and they are beginning to realize what the possibilities here are. Recently I met several who are and have been interested in South African mines, and they questioned me at length concerning this section and expressed their intention of making further investigations and if they found that it warranted it they declared that they intended to make investments here."

Granite Owners Are in Luck.

Another important strike was made on the Granite group on Saturday, one which greatly enhances the value of the property. No less than four new veins were discovered while driving a crosscut on the Red Rock claim for the purpose of obtaining depth for stopes which already had been proved. The four veins lie within sixteen feet of one another, and are all of quartz. The first, where cross cut, showed up eight inches wide and carries visible free gold, the second is eighteen inches wide and also shows free gold, the third, which is four inches wide, shows mineral, and the width of the fourth has not yet been determined. The existence of these veins was unsuspected as they do not come to the surface, but are overcapped by country rock. This is the second strike on the Granite group since R. C. Campbell-Johnston was appointed consulting engineer.

The mine generally is looking extremely well and the ore body in the Granite has proved its continuance with depth, the horse that appeared in the Drummond shaft having been completely got rid of. The upraise from No. 2 level to No. 1 level from the above shaft is all in ore, and in No. 1 level upraises are being driven every seventy feet for the purpose of stoping ore for the stamp mill and they are all in good ore. The erection of the twenty-stamp mill started on Monday.—Nelson Tribune.

Latest From Windermere.

From the present outlook the Windermere mining district is attracting more attention than any other mining district throughout the province. Not a week goes by without a rich discovery of ore being made on some one of the different creeks.

Fred West expects to resume work immediately on the Union group situated in the immediate vicinity of Windermere.

James R. McLeod, the principal owner of the McLeod group on Boulder creek, reports that work on a large scale will be commenced immediately.

Sinclair Craig has commenced work on a large scale on the Breadwinner group situated on Boulder creek.

The representatives of the three strongest syndicates in B. C. have located here for the season, namely, Mackintosh, Goodenham and Blackstock Payne.

The last report from the Swansea mine is more encouraging than ever.

Samuel Brewer, of Fairmont, has located a promising group of copper claims on Dutch creek.

T. H. Tayler, C. E., has located a fraction between the Red Line and White Elephant groups on McDonald creek.

The deal is still pending for the McLeod group. Mr. McLeod confirms the report.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK HEAD ACHE

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price

GOOD NEWS FOR CLERKS, ETC.

Long hours behind the counter, and constant standing from morning to night, has made many a life miserable, and hundreds are now rejoicing on account of the fact that they have not to go home feet sore and weary at night any more. 25c. Invested in FOOT-EIM gives dollars' worth of comfort. All druggists sell it, or we pay postage, and send it to any address. STOTT & JURY, Box 9, Bowmanville, Ont.

UNEXPLOITED KLONDIKES.

Plenty of Nuggets Waiting for the Brave.

It is by no means correct to suppose as so many people do, that all the known gold fields of the earth have been exploited.

There are plenty of places where the precious metal is lying scattered about—great, rugged, glittering chunks, waiting for the first prospector who happens along.

The only thing is to get there, and to stay there long enough to mine it and bring it away; but this is just the very thing which, up till now, nobody has been able to accomplish.

One of these virgin gold fields is situated in the heart of the great Australian continent, about midway between Mount Destruction and the foothills of the Alfred and Mary range. Needless to say, it is not easy of access.

It constitutes in fact, pretty nearly the central point of one of the biggest and worst deserts in the world—a desert which occupies nearly a million square miles.

Once, and once only, in the year 1876, an explorer named Giles succeeded in reaching the spot, and returning to civilization; and the gold he brought and the stories he told regarding the fabulous richness of the deposits lured dozens of expeditions into the interior, but they never returned. Somewhere in the waterless foodless, shadeless desert the bones of the hardy pioneers who composed them are bleaching on the sands of silver.

Beneath a Sky of Brass.

Another as yet undeveloped Klondike, and one which is known to be of well nigh incredible richness, exists within a week's, or at most, ten day's journey from London. It is situated in the wild and little known Sus country, in Southwestern Morocco.

Among certain of the savage and fanatical tribes inhabiting the almost inaccessible mountain ranges of the interior the yellow metal is almost as plentiful as iron or lead among less civilized folk. But it is death to seek it, and it is death—an awful and a lingering death—to the native bold enough to attempt to traffic in it.

The Sultans of Morocco, realizing that once the existence of these rich deposits becomes known to the Europeans there will be a speedy end to the independence and integrity of the Moorish empire, have rigidly prohibited all attempts to travel in, or to open up trade with, the country. The fate of a British expedition thither, organized by a recent syndicate for the purpose of exchanging firearms for the gold which the tribesmen were known to possess, will be fresh in most people's memory.

"But," the reader will ask, "if no European has ever been allowed to visit the interior the existence of gold there in paying quantities must be more or less a matter of surmise." Quite true, but one man, a Russian gentleman named Goutchroff, who has travelled—in disguise of course—from one end of the country to the other, and his narrative puts the matter beyond doubt.

On the slopes of one of the ranges he found nuggets of almost virgin gold, scattered about as thickly as boulders on a Scotch mountain side.

In another place a quartz vein "outcropped" which assayed 1,678 ounces to the ton, while in the low lying lands and, along the banks of the rivers, such vast deposits of gold dust have accumulated that the crops of the ibis, snipe and other marsh fowl shot were found to be

Actually Glittering

with the precious stuff picked up by the birds along with their food and particles of gravel.

Similar stories used to be told of the rivers and lagoons in the hinterland of Ecuador in South America and were pretty generally regarded as mere travellers' yarns. Within the last few years, however, an intrepid French explorer, M. Berthon, penetrated the swamps and jungles of this hitherto unknown land, and brought back with him as much gold as he could carry.

"Plenty more where this comes from," he remarks smilingly, when people wonder at the extent of his treasure; but when he is asked to go back and point out the exact locality where he obtained it, he politely but firmly refuses.

The danger is too terrible. Not only is the climate deadly to white men, but the ferocious savages who inhabit the country are so strongly averse to the presence of strangers among them that they shoot on sight, with their poisoned arrows, any traveller they happen to come across, or, if they can catch him alive, they roast him to death over a small fire of dried moss.

Some day, of course, it will be different. The spread of civilization the gradual absorption by the higher races of districts now given over to barbarism will render accessible these now inaccessible regions, and the scenes which attended the famous gold rushes of the nineteenth century will be repeated with variations in the twentieth.

But until then the gold will remain where it is guarded by the silence and the savagery with which Nature everywhere seems to have surrounded her chosen treasure houses.—London Daily Mail.

George A. Slatee, aged 56, was killed and two other men slightly injured yesterday afternoon in an accident on the Brooklyn bridge. A horse and wagon were run into by a trolley car on the Brooklyn end.

USE ALBERT SOAP.

If your fancy is for a Tar Soap you will find the best in our

MASTER MECHANIC'S EXTRAORDINARY.

(Trade-Mark.)

Sold at all Drug Stores.

COMMERCIAL POSSIBILITIES OF "WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY."

It will be asked, what are the possibilities of "wireless telegraphy?" Will it supersede cables for telegraphing across the Atlantic? will it come into use on land? Well, at present there is no reason to think it will do either. In the first place, it has the obvious defect that, as electric radiations spread in every direction, and not simply in one straight line, anybody who sets up a pole of the proper height can read anybody else's message, if indeed the number of messages did not become so confusing as to prevent any being read at all. This can be got over in two ways: either by concentrating the radiations in a beam, by means of a suitable reflector, so that they do not spread in every direction, or by tuning the transmitting and receiving apparatus so that (like the Delaney instruments) each pair responds to one frequency of vibration only. Mr. Marconi has succeeded in applying a reflector in the way suggested, but only by a great sacrifice of the distance traversed; he is now supposed to be working out the other solution with some success, and from his station at the South Foreland can telegraph at will to the Goodwin lightship or to Boulogne, without the other station receiving his message. The next objection is that at present signalling without connecting wires is slow, the limit of manual dexterity being from fifteen to twenty words a minute. Next, we do not know yet what effect the curvature of the earth will have in preventing signals over very great distances, although minor obstructions seem to be unimportant. This has yet to be tested. For signalling between forts in time of war, however, between lightships and the shore, and in all places where cables are subject to much wear; and possibly between ships at sea and permanent stations on land, a great field of usefulness appears to be open. Governments, telegraphists, war departments and admiralties are all keenly watching the outcome of these experiments, and inaugurating tests on their own account; and before ten years are out, we ought either to see "wireless telegraphy" installed amongst the everyday facts of life, or relegated to that great lumber room of forgotten inventions where so many sensational and brilliant discoveries lie perdu for all time.—H. C. Marillier in the July Pall Mall Magazine.

"AN EMPTY SACK CANNOT STAND UPRIGHT."

Never can poor, weak, thin blood nourish and sustain the physical system. For strength of nerves and muscles there must be pure, rich, vigorous blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the standard preparation for the blood and its many remarkable cures and the fact that it does everybody good who takes it prove it is just what you need if you are weak and languid

HOOD'S PILLS do not gripe. All druggists. 25c.

WHAT CONSTITUTES A HEALTHY MAN.

The Texas Medical News, thus sums up the qualities which constitute a perfectly healthy man. He should have a strong, healthy heart; one not weak from the excessive use of tobacco, alcohol or other causes; lungs well developed and that expand rhythmically with ample breathing space for health, and a surplus for work or disease; muscles well rounded and elastic, made hard and strong by use and carrying, like the camel's hump, reserve energy for trying journeys; nerves, nature's electric wires properly insulated and connected, bringing all the various organs of the body into one perfect system, and all under the control of a brain of just proportions, well balanced and convoluted, not soft from disuse or destroyed for the need of rest; educated for the high duties it was intended to perform, not only to stand guard over and protect the health and life of the individual, but at the same time to furnish feeling and thought and pleasure for the human being. All of these organs, when properly constructed and adjusted and perfect in every detail, go to make up a healthy individual and one possessing within himself a power of resistance not easily overcome by disease-producing organisms.

The funeral of the late Senator Sanford took place at Hamilton yesterday.

The organization of United Am. Glue Co., with a capital of $35,000,000, has been completed. The company announces that it will invade Canada and endeavor to get a monopoly of the glue business in Canada.

VICTORIA MARKETS.

Flour—	
Ogilvie's Hungarian, per bbl	$ 5 50
Lake of the Woods, per bbl	5.50
Leitch's, per bbl	6.50
O. K., per bbl	5.00@ 5.50
Snow Flake, per bbl	5.00
Calgary Hung	5.50
Premier, per bbl	5.50
XXX Enderby, per bbl	5.00
Grain—	
Wheat, per ton	30.00@35.00
Corn (whole), per ton	26.00@28.00
Corn (cracked), per ton	27.00@30.00
Oats, per ton	35.00
Oatmeal, per 10 lbs	40@ 50
Rolled oats (B. & K.)	04
Rolled oats (B. & K.), 7lb sack	30
Feed—	
Hay (baled) per ton	10.00@12.00
Straw, per bale	50@ 75
Middlings, per ton	25.00@27.00
Bran, per ton	23.00@25.00
Ground feed, per ton	28.00@30.00
Vegetables—	
Potatoes, per 100 lbs	2.50@ 3.00
Potatoes (new), per lb	4
Water cress, per bunch	5
Cabbage, per lb	3
Cauliflower, per head	10
Celery, per head	None
Lettuce, 4 bds. for	25
Onions, per lb	3
Onions (pickling), per lb	3@ 4
Gherkins, per lb	02@ 05
Tomatoes	15
Beans, per lb	15
Peas, per lb	5
Cucumbers, 4 for	25
Radishes, 2 bunches for	5
Fish—	
Salmon (smoked), per lb	18
Salmon (spring), per lb	10
Oysters (Olympian), per pt	50
Oysters (Eastern), per tin	00
Cod, per lb	8
Halibut, per lb	8@ 10
Herring	6
Smelts, per lb	10
Flounders	8
Crabs, 3 for	25
Farm Produce—	
Eggs (Manitoba), per doz	25
Eggs (Island, fresh), per doz	25
Butter (Delta creamery)	25@ 30
Best dairy	20@ 25
Butter (Cowichan creamery)	30
Cheese (Canadian)	15@ 20
Lard, per lb	12½@ 15
Meats—	
Ham (American), per lb	16
Ham (Canadian), per lb	15
Bacon (American), per lb	15
Bacon (Canadian), per lb	14@ 16
Bacon (rolled), per lb	12@ 16
Bacon (long clear), per lb	12½
Shoulders, per lb	12½
Beef, per lb	8@ 15
Mutton, per lb	10@ 15
Veal, per lb	12@ 15
Pork, per lb	10@ 15
Fruit—	
Cherries, per lb	10
Strawberries, per box	12½@ 15
Bananas, per dozen	30@ 40
Pineapples, each	15@ 50
Cocoanuts, each	15
Lemons (California), per doz	30@ 35
Lemons (small)	10@ 15
Oranges (California seedlings)	20@ 25
Navel oranges, per doz	40@ 50
Valencia oranges, per doz	40@ 50
Apples, per lb	6
Oregon strawberries	15
Peaches	15
Plums	10
Apricots	15
Poultry—	
Dressed fowl (per pair)	1.50@ 1.75
Ducks (per doz)	9.00
Turkeys (per lb., live weight)	20@ 25
Duck, dressed, each	75

HOW A FILIPINO DIES.

The general, in a white hat, was marching in advance of the firing line, when the discharge of a rifle was heard in the yard of a house next to the road. Several soldiers rushed into the yard, but not in time to prevent two more shots, which came whizzing in the direction of the general. At this moment I came to a break in the hedge where I could see what was going on. A young Filipino was about thirty yards off. He was turning this way and that like an animal at bay, thoroughly frightened. He had a rifle in his hand. It afterwards turned out that this rifle was choked. The soldiers were breaking down the high hedge to get in. Suddenly the Filipino made a run for life. He got through the hedge some way and dashed across an open field. Three shots followed, all of which took effect. The wounded man turned, ran sideways a few paces, lay down on the ground, and a second after was dead. I got a good sight of the whole incident, and so naturally did the Filipino stretch himself along the ground and rest his head upon his arm that I thought he was shamming. An examination a minute later proved that he was dead. There is this difference between the manner in which American and Filipino soldiers die—the American falls in a heap and dies hard; the Filipino stretches himself out, and when dead is always found in some easy attitude, generally with his head on his arms. They die the way a wild animal dies—in just such a position as one finds a deer or an antelope which one has shot in the woods.—John F. Bass, in Harper's Weekly.

Every Woman Understands

It isn't necessary to name over the symptoms of disorders which come under the heading of "female troubles." Every woman understands the meaning of the terrible headaches, backaches, pains in the shoulders and limbs, bearing down feelings, irritability, nervousness, despondency and gloomy forebodings.

The drain on the system and the irregular menstrual functions which cause these sufferings are due to an exhausted condition of the nerves which is entirely overcome by the use of

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

Thousands of women tell of new health and happiness obtained by the use of this great restorative. They tell of sufferings ended, of pale cheeks made rosy, of wasted forms rounded out and of new vitality given the whole body.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is a positive cure for female weakness, leucorrhea and all ills peculiar to women from budding womanhood to "change of life." Fifty cents a box at all dealers, or by mail along with a copy of Dr. Chase's new book "The Ills of Life and How to Cure Them," by EDMANSON, BATES & CO., Toronto.

GO TO THE QUEEN'S FOR Best 25c. Meal in the City

Dining Room open from 6 a. m. to 8 p. m.

Important Testimony

Prof. R. F. Ruttan, of McGill University and Prof. Edwards, official analyst, Montreal, certify that

CRESCENT

STEEL ENAMELLED WARE

"is absolutely non-injurious to food materials cooked in contact with it."

This is momentous testimony. Ordinary cheap enamelled ware is not safe; it burns and chips—the enamel preparation is not pure.

Run no risk. Every piece of "Crescent" is labelled and guaranteed.

MADE BY The Thos. Davidson Mfg. Co. MONTREAL.

JOHN MESTON

Carriage Maker, Blacksmith, Etc.

BROAD ST., BETWEEN PANDORA AND JOHNSON.

Charles Hayward,

(Established 1867).

Funeral Director and Embalmer

Government street, Victoria.

ATLIN MINES.

Reliable information can be had by applying to

RANT & JONES,

Notaries, Mining Brokers and General Agents. ATLIN, B.C.

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

Sewers Rental

Notice is hereby given that the 31st day of July, 1899, is the last day for paying rent due for the year 1899, under the Sewers Rental By-Law, 1898.

In default of payment at my office, City Hall, by the said 31st day of July, the said rent will be collected by process of law.

CHARLES KENT,
Collector of the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

City Treasurer and Collector's Office, City Hall, Victoria, B. C., July 10, 1899.

"LAND REGISTRY ACT."

In the Matter of the Application of The Koksilah Quarry Company, Limited Liability, for a Certificate of Indefeasible Title to the East half of Sections Six (6) and Seven (7), Range Seven (VII.), Quamichan District, and the west half of Section Six (6) Range Eight (VIII.) Quamichan District, except part (4.79) acres, thereof, which was by deed dated 18th December, 1895, conveyed to The Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to issue a Certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above lands to The Koksilah Quarry Company Limited Liability, on the 1st day of September next, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person having an estate or interest therein, or in some part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C., 18th May, 1899.

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE

STORE STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

OPEN FROM 6 P.M. TO 10 P.M.

The Institute is free for the use of Sailors and shipping generally. Is well supplied with papers and a temperance bar. Letters may be sent here to await ships. A parcel of literature can be had for outgoing ships on application to manager. All are heartily welcomed.

SHIPPING NEWS

HAPPENINGS OF A DAY ALONG THE WATERFRONT.

Steamer Aorangi brought the following passengers from Australia last night: For Victoria—Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Jones, J. H. Wilson, Miss Leilehna, Mrs. McEwen, G. T. Hatley, H. J. Craft, Mrs. R. Lister, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Egan and child, Miss Bailey, Mrs. Atherton and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Blom, Mr. and Mrs. J. Shaw and two children, Mr. and Mrs. J. Edwards and daughter, G. Townsend, M. F. Mayhew, J. Jeanson, Miss A. Bruce, Miss A. Arnold, Mrs. and Miss Needham, Mr. Ben Jones, Mrs. Tipp and three sons, E. Kahuiualii, M. Kealakai, T. Silva, T. Hennessy, W. H. Sea, D. Kaai, Mrs. P. Kaai, Miss M. Kaulani, Miss Mahaliani, Miss M. Kaluna, H. Kaulii, Miss Kaulii, Miss K. Montero, K. Inana, Mrs. Kellikahnna, S. Kamakee and son, P. Colomb, J. W. Carey, A. Jelka, Miss A. Krusen, Mr. Amweg.

For Vancouver — Sir Walter Buller, J. Ruddin, T. Griffith, E. Shirley Jones, A. J. Arnot, Mr. and Mrs. Agnew, A. E. Butter, Mr. and Mrs. W. Burns, Miss K. Timmons, J. F. Moulton, Major and Mrs. Bartlett, Mr. and Mrs. O. Isenberg, two children and servant, Mr. A. Montana, W. Royds, E. A. J. Ferguson, Mr. and Mrs. A. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Wright, Mrs. Giddings, M. B. Medbury, E. W. Jordan, Miss A. Pope, W. L. Emory, Messrs. H. R. and E. R. McCallum, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Evans, Mr. A. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. B. Yule, Mr. and Mrs. D. Ellis, B. Goodson, W. D. Hankings, C. B. Thistlewayte, W. Lucy, J. F. Rowe, Miss McCrow, Mrs. and Miss Wilson, Mr. and Miss Wilson Woodley, Mr. C. A. Simmons, Professor and Mrs. Shelton and family, J. Elliott, O. Skog, J. W. Smith, A. S. Colsten, J. Deys, Mrs. A. R. Askew and child, A. H. Galloway, W. Pardoe, J. A. Hilts, H. W. Green, M. C. Banks, W. Dickerson, C. Adams, S. G. Hitchcock, Miss M. Malone, P. J. McHugh, W. Pye, T. Turner, Mrs. Mackay, J. McLeod, C. McLeod, W. H. Gray, J. Knudsler and H. T. Waity.

Australian-Canadian liner Aorangi, Capt. Hepworth, reached Victoria last night with a large cargo from the Colonies, and a good passenger list. The official report of the trip is as follows: "The R.M.S. Aorangi, Campbell Hepworth, R.N.R., commander, left Sydney at 2:15 p.m., on the 20th of June, and cleared the Heads at 3 p.m. Fine weather was experienced to Brisbane; which port was reached at 5:30 a.m., on the 22nd. After embarking passengers and mails, the Aorangi left again at 4 a.m., on the 23rd. Strong head-winds accompanied by high seas prevailed to Suva, where the steamer arrived at 6:30 a.m., on the 28th of June. The company's R.M.S. Miowera was passed at 3:30 p.m., on the 23rd of June, and experienced fine weather with moderate breezes until the 3rd, just when fresh northeast winds were met with, accompanied by high head-seas, the weather becoming overcast with frequent heavy squalls and rain, until the 5th inst., and thence to Honolulu fine weather with moderate sea prevailed. The equator was crossed at 4 p.m., on Saturday, the 1st inst. Arrived at Honolulu at 6:15 a.m., on the 6th inst., and left again at 7 p.m., the same day, after embarking 84 passengers and a quantity of cargo. Passed and exchanged night signals with the company's R.M.S. Warrimoo at 11:10 of the same evening. Fine weather prevailed until the morning of the 12th inst., when fog set in and continued until the evening, when it cleared, but set in again Thursday morning at 8:30, necessitating a considerable reduction of speed."

A. N. Wills left on the boat this morning for Astoria on his way to North beach, where he has the contract of hauling the old iron from the ship Glenmorag, that lies stranded on the beach about three miles north of Ocean Park, and is being broken up, says the Portland Telegram. It is expected that 1,100 tons of iron will be saved from the vessel. A wagon having a tire 14 inches wide will be used for the purpose of hauling on the soft sand of the beach. The Glenmorag was wrecked on North beach several years ago, and all attempts to get her off the sands were unavailing. The owners in Great Britain have spent several thousand dollars trying to save the vessel, and at one time the feat was almost accomplished, but the heavy surf on the coast there beat her back into a position broadside, and worse than before. The attempt to float the ship was then abandoned by the owners, and she was sold to Contractor Kern, of this city. Mr. Kern at first intended to try his hand at floating the ship, but finally decided that the best thing to do was to break her up and dispose of the iron. The Glenmorag was in first-class condition and cost originally about $250,000.

The following vessels are en route to British Columbia, having been chartered for the salmon pack: British ship County of Cardigan, 1230 tons, for Cardiff, for R. P. Rithet & Co.; British ship Cambrian Princess, 1275 tons, from Acapulco, for Johnson & Co.; British ship River Falloch, 1586 tons, from Hamburg, for Bell-Irving & Co.; Russian bark Farell, 1257 tons from Kiao Chan for Bell-Irving & Co., and the German ship Drehaua, 1462 tons.

Mr. E. E. Blackwood is in receipt of information to the effect that steamer Victorian, which is being overhauled to succeed the City of Kingston on the Seattle-Victoria route, will not be ready for service before the 5th of August. Additional delay has been caused by the determination of the owners to make her equipment of the best

Steamer Humboldt reached Seattle on Wednesday, bringing about $200,000 in dust and 162 passengers, among the latter being J. A. Morrison and Moses Hamburger, of this city. It is reported that the Canadian Development Company and the tramways are doing a land-office business at Five-Finger rapids.

Steamer Willapa sails to-night at 10 o'clock for Ahouset and way ports. Among her passengers are W. A. Allen, of R. P. Rithet & Co., C. H. Gibbons, of the Colonist, Barclay Bonthrone, F. Wollaston and C. H. Arundell.

Steamer Alliance, the first of the St. Michael boats to reach the Sound this spring, got into Seattle to-day. The news she brought down will be found in a special dispatch to the Times in another column.

Steamer Alpha got away last night for Skagway. Miss Bone and Miss Mitchell were among the passengers booked from here. A good cargo and a number of passengers awaits the Alpha at Vancouver.

Tug Pilot has gone to Nanaimo to tow the coal hulk Robert Kerr to Vancouver, after doing which the tug will take the American schooner Compeer, with lumber from New Westminster, to sea.

Steamer Cleveland, which has been in the United States government service as a troopship and transport from San Francisco to Manila, has gone again on the San Francisco-Sound route.

German ship Oresono, Capt. P. Albrandt, has arrived on the Sound from Shanghai, the trip having been made in 48 days. She will load lumber at Port Blakely.

Steamer Athenian reached the quarantine station this morning from China. The Willapa went out to her at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

The Aorangi brought a light cargo of fruit, canned meats, tin plate and other merchandise from Australia yesterday.

Steamer Yosemite goes to Vancouver this afternoon with the members of the National Press Association.

H.M.S. Amphion returned yesterday from Comox, where she has been engaged in her regular firing.

Schooner Falbot has cleared for Taku, China, from Tacoma with a large cargo of lumber.

The Islander left Vancouver at 1:35, connecting with the train from the East.

SQUASHED BY JOE.

(Associated Press.)

London, July 14.—The Digger News, the Boer organ in London, has received the following dispatch from Johannesburg, dated July 14:

"A cable dispatch from the British government has been received by the Transvaal government conveying a cordial message of warm approval of the Volksraads franchise proposals.

"The message also suggests minor alterations and tenders friendly advice.

"The Transvaal, in replying, gratefully accepts the suggestions, and consideration of reforms now before the Rand, has been deferred in accordance with the British cabinet's advice.

"As a result of this development the peace party has come out triumphant and Lord Salisbury is acclaimed as the vindicator of the moderates."

Chamberlain's Denial.

London, July 14.—The Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Chamberlain, when questioned regarding the Johannesburg dispatch to the Digger News, to-day said to a representative of the Associated Press, that there was not one word of truth in it from beginning to end.

THE KOLAPORE CUP.

Won by the Team Representing the Mother Country—Canadian Representatives Get the Colonial Prize.

(Associated Press.)

Bisley, July 14.—The contest for the Kolapore cup, seven shots at 200, 500 and 600 yards, open to teams of eight, one team of volunteers from the Mother Country, one team of the militia or volunteers of each British colony or any one team of the members of the Indian staff corps or India volunteers.

At the end of the 200 yards shooting to-day the scores were: Mother Country, 243; Canada, 240; Guernsey, 237; India, 236; Jersey, 229. The best Canadian score was Rennie, 32. Ogg and Gilchrist each made 30.

At 500 yards the scores were: Mother Country, 265; Canada, 263; Guernsey, 258; Jersey, 234; India, 246. The best Canadian scores were Blair, Rennie and Fleming, 34 each. Simpson and Gilchrist each made 33.

Final scores: Canada, 760; Mother Country, 768; Jersey, 714; Guernsey, 735 and India, 702.

The Canadian scores at 600 yards were: Simpson and Rennie, 34 each; Gilchrist and Blair, 33 each; Ogg, 32; Cartwright, 31; Bertram, 30; Fleming, 29.

Canada thus wins the colonial prize of $400.

Canadians Win Colonial Prize.

Toronto, July 14.—The following is the special cable to the Evening Telegram, dated Bisley camp, July 14th:

The mother country has won the Kolapore cup, but her greatest colony, Canada, stood only eight points behind when the aggregate score was announced. The score of the victorious team was 768, while the eight which represented the Dominion had 760.

At 500 yards the Canadians ran the mother country a very close race, being only one point behind. Though the Canadian team loses the much coveted honor of capturing the Kolapore cup, colonial prize of £80 goes to them, the prize being awarded to the team that makes the highest aggregate score in the competition, exclusive of the mother country.

The Canadians shot splendidly, Captain Rennie, of the Queen's Own Rifles, particularly distinguishing himself by making the highest individual score of the eight. He was the only member of the team who landed within the bullseye every time at any of the ranges. At 500 yards he succeeded in gaining that distinction. In shooting at the 200 yard range the wind proved very strong and the light was cloudy, but at the 500 yard range the light was much better and the wind steadier, and at that distance the Canadians did much better.

The Canadian team will probably be presented to Her Majesty the Queen at Windsor Castle on the 24th. Arrangements are being made whereby the team can legally enter in the National Challenge Trophy competition, which takes place a week from to-day. This competition is open to teams of twenty from England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales, according to the regulations. The distance of the ranges are 200, 500 and 600 yards. The time allowed is one hour, and the number of shots seven.

Fearful Cruelty

Indian Murderer Lingers in Agony an Hour After Being Shot.

Water Was Poured Down His Throat to Hasten Death by Strangulation.

(Associated Press.)

Goodlands, I. T., July 14. — The execution of Wm. Goings, "Walla Touka," a Choctaw Indian, took place yesterday at two p.m. The young Indian walked to the place designated by Sheriff Watson without a tremor. A few minutes before Goings was led out, four Choctaws appeared bearing his coffin, and deposited it near a quilt spread in front of the house. The condemned Indian, accompanied by the sheriff, was marched down a line of spectators. Goings then knelt, blindfolded, the sheriff bared his bosom and painted a spot over the heart. He then stepped back four paces, rested a rifle across a bench and fired. The bullet entered the Indian's heart but missed the spot. Goings fell backward and moaned for an hour before he expired. Water was poured down his throat a number of times to hasten death by strangulation. While the execution was proceeding District-Attorney Clay remarked: "We are making history."

It remains to be seen what action the United States will take for the defiance of a writ.

The crime for which Goings was shot was the murder of his uncle in December, 1896. He was sentenced to be shot on August 25th, 1897, but the court granted a respite that Goings might play base ball. Late on Wednesday a writ of habeas corpus was dispatched to Judge Abner James, but he ignored it and ordered the execution to take place.

News Notes From Ottawa

Successful Competitors for the Contracts to Supply B. C. Penitentiary.

A Commission to Look Into Grievances of Farmers Against Elevato s.

Ottawa, July 14.—The contracts for supplies for British Columbia penitentiary have been awarded as follows: Flour, Okanagan Flour Mill Co.; coal, Gilley & Rogers, New Westminster; beef, Reichenbach & Co., New Westminster; leather, Jacoby & Co.; groceries are divided between Mrs. McDonagh and Geo. Adams, New Westminster; dry goods, Ogilvie & Son, Montreal, and J. M. Garland and Wilson Bros., Ottawa; hardware, R. F. Anderson & Co., New Westminster; and fish, James Anderson, New Westminster.

A commission is going to be appointed by the government during the recess to look into the grievances of farmers against elevators.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon the condition of Hon. W. B. Ives was unchanged, and he cannot live long.

TO VISIT PARIS.

King and Queen of Italy Will Next Year Travel to the French Capital.

(Associated Press.)

Paris, July 14.—The Rome correspondent of the Figaro states that negotiations have been opened relating to the visit of King Humbert and Queen Margharita to the Paris exposition in 1900, which will be preceded by a visit to Paris of the Prince and Princess of Naples and the Duke and Duchess of Aosta.

DEROULEDE AGAIN.

(Associated Press.)

Paris, July 14.—Magnificent weather today favored the national fete day. Public and many private buildings were decorated with flags. M. M. Deroulede and Marcil-Habert and several hundred members of the Patriotic League marched to Place de La Concorde and deposited a wreath at the foot of the Strasburg statue, amid cries of "Vive l'Armee," "Vive Deroulede." M. Deroulede, in return, shouted "Vive La Republique," "Vive La Nation Francaise," "Vive l'Alsace-Lorraine." He then requested the league to disperse. Some of them attempted to continue the demonstrations, but the police scattered them.

Dispatches from various garrisons, including Rennes, report that the reviews were carried out without incident. The troops were acclaimed with usual shouts "Vive l'Armee," "Vive La Republic."

The French government is sending circulars to educators and members of college faculties throughout France, instructing them to stop all Dreyfus agitation.

THE CAPE PARLIAMENT.

(Associated Press.)

Cape Town, July 14.—The parliament of Cape Colony opened to-day. A large crowd of people assembled outside the parliament buildings and hailed the arrival of Sir Alfred Milner, British high commissioner and governor of Cape Colony, with deafening cheers, after which "God Save the Queen" was twice sung by the people.

The speech of the governor did not refer to the political situation, excepting that he said the relation between Cape Colony and the states and colonies and territories of South Africa were friendly.

CASHIER MISSING.

Perth, N.J., July 14.—The Middlesex County Bank closed its doors to-day. Edward H. Valentine, the cashier, is missing. He is possibly $100,000 short.

Sporting News.

YACHTING.

THE SHAMROCK'S KEEL.

London, July 14.—With reference to the new challenger for the America cup, the Sportsman to-day says: "It is stated the Shamrock has a hollow keel, in which her cable is stowed. Remembering the difficulty and unpleasantness which arose regarding the Defender's shifting ballast, it will be interesting to know if this statement is correct, and what American yachtsmen will have to say about it."

Southampton, July 14.—It now transpires that a new boom, even larger than the present one, is being constructed for the cup challenger Shamrock in the belief that the lighter air in America will enable her to carry a greater expanse of canvas than during her trial race with the Britannia.

THE LOCAL FLEET.

The fourth race of the series will take place to-morrow, and a good deal of interest is taken in it by yachtsmen, for if the Dorothy wins one more race she will have secured three out of five, and will be the champion of her class for 1899. A new feature of interest to the competitors is the fact that the Nancy, belonging to Major Williams, is for the first time this season in good order, and licked into first-class shape, and it is possible that she may turn the tables on her rivals. If she does so, it will make things in the first class decidedly interesting, and will be the means of prolonging the series. A cruise will be arranged, possibly for Saturday week, when the fleet will sail under one of the club officers to Albert Head, leaving on Saturday afternoon about 3 p. m., and will spend the evening sitting around a big camp fire. Plenty of music, instrumental and vocal, will be arranged for. The fleet will leave Albert Head on Sunday about 4 p. m. on the return trip. It is hoped the owners of all yachts in the club will do all they can towards making the cruise a success.

THE RIFLE.

THE PROVINCIAL MEET AT NANAIMO

The twenty-sixth annual prize meeting of the British Columbia Rifle Association will be held at Nanaimo on Thursday next and following days. A good programme has been arranged, and the Nanaimo people are making every preparation for the hospitable entertainment of the visitors. Lee-Enfield and Lee-Metford rifles of approved pattern will be used, and competitors will provide their own ammunition. Entries must be made to the secretary, Capt. Fletcher, of Victoria, on or before Tuesday, the 18th inst. Entry forms may be procured from him or from S. W. Bodley. An extended account of the programme will appear in the military column of the Times to-morrow.

NOTICE TO COMPETITORS.

All riflemen who are competing for places in the team which goes to Nanaimo on Thursday morning next to the B. C. R. A., must be on the range to-morrow when the final shoot for a position in the team will be held. All riflemen who intend going to Nanaimo are requested to leave their names with Sergeant Lettice, so that proper arrangements may be made for tents, etc.

CRICKET.

H. M. S. PHAETON v. H. M. S. ICARUS.

Played yesterday afternoon at Esquimalt and won by Phaeton by 50 runs. The totals were: Phaeton, 119; and Icarus, 69. For the former Lieut. Metcalfe, 53, Lieut. Cayley, 23, and Mr. Stephens, 18, were top scorers; while Lieut. Pilcher and Dr. Pirt did best for the Icarus.

ETON v. HARROW.

(Associated Press.)

London, July 14.—The annual match between Eton and Harrow opened to-day at Lords, with a brilliant attendance and weather. There was the usual gathering of fashionable people, ladies predominating. A large number of lunch parties were given on the grounds, which had the usual picnic appearance. Eton won the toss and went to bat, and at lunch time had scored 212 runs for six wickets down.

The Eton players were all out in their first innings for 274 runs.

At the close of play to-day the Harrow team in their first innings scored 200 runs, for six wickets down.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE v. AUSTRALIANS.

(Associated Press.)

Bristol, July 14.—The Gloucestershire eleven in the match with the Australians, were all out to-day for 240 runs in their first. The Australians yesterday made 377 runs in their first innings.

LACROSSE.

THE TEAM CHOSEN.

Every preparation for the match with Nanaimo on Saturday is being made by the J. B. A. A. A strong team has been selected, and is putting in very good practice. The J. B. A. A. will line up as follows: S. Norman, goal; J. W. Lorimer, point; A. E. Belfry, cover point; R. Dewar, first defence; George Snider, second defence; Ed. Burns, third defence; C. Blain, centre; W. Stephen, third home; George Tite, second home; F. White, first home; George Williams, outside home; F. Smith, inside home; J. Mellise, spare man; George Coldwell, field captain.

THE WHEEL.

RECORDS BROKEN.

Salt Lake, Utah, July 14.—Two world's records were broken last night. John Lawson, "The Terrible Swede," paced by tandems, rode a mile in 1.51 3-5. Clem. Turville, Philadelphia, in the five-mile professional race, went the distance in 11:02.

THE TURF.

SANDOW RACES.

(Associated Press.)

London, July 14.—Tod Sloane finished first on Swirl in the race for the Ditton Selling Plate at Sandow Park to-day. Muscovado was second and All Sunshine third.

GRASSHOPPERS IN DAKOTA.

(Associated Press.)

Minneapolis, Minn., July 14.—A special from Duluth says: Reports received here yesterday by grain men state that vast clouds of grasshoppers have alighted on fields in the vicinity of Rolla, N. D.

—Bobbinet Ruffled.—Curtains are the swell window drapery, graceful, stylish, washable and inexpensive. Ask to see them at Weiler Bros.' new store, 2nd floor.

MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

Montreal, July 14.—Stock market, morning board: War Eagle xd., 368, 365; Payne, xd., 135, 132; Montreal & London xd., asked, 47; Republic, xd., 124½, 120. No sales.

LADY SALISBURY BETTER.

London, July 14.—Lady Salisbury, who has been suffering from paralysis, is much better to-day.

To be content with what we possess is the greatest and most secure of riches. —Cicero.

Nothing is high because it is in a high place; nothing is low because it is in a low place.—Dickens.

God only needs to deliver a sinner to his own conscience to be avenged of his sin.—Thomas Wilson.

The moon moves 3,330 feet a second.

The Paris fire department has recently been provided with an electric wagon, which will carry 11 persons, in addition to a supply of ropes and ladders. The vehicle was recently tested with a full load of passengers and equipment, and succeeded in maintaining a speed of 15 miles per hour.

Germany supplies 70 per cent. of the world's consumption of dyestuffs from coal-tar.

A Missouri man has gone into the business of raising tame quail. The birds, he claims, are more easily raised than chickens, and far more profitable.

DIED.

COOKSON—At St. Joseph's hospital, on the 13th instant, Estelle H. Cookson, the beloved wife of Cecil H. Cookson, aged 24 years.

The funeral will take place on Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock from St. Joseph's hospital, and at Christ Church Cathedral a few minutes later.

BROWN—At the family residence, Beacon Hill, on the 13th instant, Robert Henry Brown, a native of Yorkshire, England, aged 67 years.

The funeral will take place on Saturday, at 2:30 p. m., from the residence as above, and from Christ Church Cathedral at 3 o'clock.

Friends will please accept this intimation.

ETERNAL VIGILANCE.

"Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." It is the price of everything worth having. It is the price of life itself. A man needn't be always looking for danger, afraid that something will happen to him; but a wise man will form a habit of care about the important things of life.

It isn't half so much trouble to take care of yourself as it is not to. A man who follows regular, healthy habits, feels good all the time. Life is worth living to him. But a man who "don't want to bother" with taking care of himself has more pain and misery crowded into one day than a good healthy, hearty man who lives right would ever know of in a whole year.

When a man's stomach is out of order, and his digestion don't work; when his liver gets to be sluggish and won't clear the bile out of his blood, it is time for him to look out for himself. He gets no nourishment out of his food. His blood gets thicker and thicker with impurities. His nerves get irritated. He loses energy and fighting force.

He may say, "I can stand it, I will feel better to-morrow;" but the chances are he will feel worse to-morrow and worse still next day. He ought to put himself right at once. He needs Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is made for just this condition. It rouses up the digestive and nutritive organs, and gives them power to extract from the food all the nutritious elements and transform them into rich, nourishing blood. It enables the liver to cleanse out all bilious impurities and pour into the circulation an abundance of highly vitalized blood, full of the life-giving red corpuscles which build up healthy flesh, muscular strength, and nerve-energy. It does not make flabby flesh. It is the only suitable tonic and strength-builder for corpulent people because it does not increase the weight above the normal standard.

"RACKED WITH PAIN."

"For fourteen years I have been a sufferer from many ailments peculiar to women," writes Mrs. M. G. Bearden, of Stogner, Carroll Co., Georgia. "I had liver complaint, indigestion, and many other afflictions. Had been for two years so ill that I was able to do but very little; part of the time could do nothing. After reading your medical pamphlet I resolved to try your medicine, although with but little hope of relief. I had become so feeble I was sick all the time, and racked with pain. Could eat but very little. I only slept about four hours in the twenty-four. There was no rest for me anywhere. I began taking your 'Golden Medical Discovery' which gave me immediate relief. I was better the next day, and in a short time I began taking your 'Favorite Prescription.' I have continued to gain in health and strength, having taken in all four bottles of 'Prescription' and two of 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and one vial of your 'Pleasant Pellets.' My weight has increased from 90 to 134 pounds under your treatment."

SAVED HIS LIFE.

"I am happy to say that through your skillful treatment I am once more a well man," writes J. N. Arnold, Esq., of Gandy, Logan Co., Neb. "I cannot find words to express my gratitude. I suffered for years and could not find relief until I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and his 'Pleasant Pellets,' as you prescribed in my case. I suffered for years with constipation and torpidity of the liver which caused irritation of the prostate, and in the end resulted in inflammation of the bladder. I had only taken one bottle when I found great relief and the second bottle made me feel better than I had felt for years. I took six bottles, and I think the medicine has effected a permanent cure, as it has been two months since I stopped taking the medicine and I have no symptoms of its returning. I think you have been the means of saving my life."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser has had a great sale. 1,008 pages with 300 illustrations. This great book, in paper covers, is now offered FREE to whoever will send 31 one-cent stamps to pay for customs and mailing *only*. Cloth binding 50 stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

The Dawson Fire.

A LESSON TO BE LEARNED.

Before concluding any arrangement for shipping your freight from Bennett to Dawson, please write or give us a call. By using our barges you can carry your freight for very much less than what steamboats would charge you. Two thousand tons were sent down to Dawson in our barges during the season of 1898 without loss or accident. Cattle shipped in this way arrive without loss of weight and in the best possible condition for making good beef. On your arrival at Dawson you have your own warehouse, and, if necessary, your own dwelling, and you can move your goods when you are ready and not before. This may save you hundreds of dollars for teaming, storage &c., while at the same time you run no risk from fire. Insurance en route on cargo may be effected at our office if you so desire. If you wish to make rapid time we will arrange a tow for you past the lakes.

Verify these facts before shipping your freight and it will save you money.

Lumber, boats and merchandise of all kinds constantly on hand at our mills at Bennett Lake.

VICTORIA-YUKON TRADING CO., Ld.,

MILLS AT BENNETT, B. C.
BRANCH OFFICE, DAWSON, N. W. T.
HEAD OFFICE, BROAD STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

J. Piercy & Co.

Manufacturers of Every Description of Clothing by WHITE LABOR.

Wholesale Dry Goods

25, 27, 28, 29 Yates Street. VICTORIA, B.C.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Islander from Vancouver—E A Quigley, C E McPherson, H R McInnes, F C Rossan, J Buntzin, Wm Wilson jr, Allan Cameron, E J Coyle, W Manson, Jno Armstrong, H K Prior, Mrs Irving, Mrs Roberts, Miss Pearce, Mrs McConnell, Miss Stompean, Mrs Lee, G R Anderson, Miss Marchant, Miss M McKeon, G F Nichol, Mrs Lydiatt, Mrs Hazzard, Mrs Yates, Mrs Austin, Misses Watson, Miss M Marie, A J Goddard, A C Flumerfelt, C Millard, J M Miller, S F Stewart, F S Kellow, Wm Henderson, Mrs Kimpton, S A Wye, Mrs Chan, Rev Tomlinson, Miss L Whyte, Mrs Mellish, Wm Wilson, R S Day, Mrs C Watson, Mrs J J Dougan, H Herzog, Chas Doering, Mrs Wm McNeill, E P Davis, J E Goodman, Mrs Jackson, Mr Robertson, J S Yates, R Henderson, Jno Lackie, J C Hazzard, Mrs St Clair, A Goldstein, E M Brown, R Albro, J C Kaufman, Mrs Closson, Mrs Kaufman, G F Cleveland, Sam Grimm.

Per steamer Utopia from the Sound—J L Hamberg, Mrs Hamberg, M Brownlee, Mrs Brownlee, E F Abams, E F Drew, M Hamberger, Mrs Hamberger, J T Day, Mrs Day, Miss Cavanah, J Bartlett, J R McGovern, W W Reed, E Rush, Jas Morgan, C F G LaVisiette, C F Riooz, A Taylor, N Stevens, Mrs Stevens, G C McCullom, Jno Jones, M Myers, A Graham, D Spellman, H Baxter, J Bartlett, J K McGovern, R Klinger, Jno Bock, A McLellan, W J Elliott, G D Spillman, A A Spillman, Mrs Olney, J R McCullum, R Pommer, Miss Taylor, Mrs Day, H Fletcher, C H Dunlevy, Mrs Chance, J Olsen.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Islander from Vancouver—J Piercy & Co, D Spencer, R P Rithet & Co, Weiler Bros, E A Morris, Hutcheson & Co, Gus Dunn, E G Prior & Co, Dom Express Co, Lenz & Leiser, Nicholles & Renouf, T Redding, Hudson's Bay Co, J L Beckwith, Chas Hayward, Fletcher Bros, Turner, B & Co, B C Jobbing Co, Victoria B & S Co, Wm Wilby, Wm Mable, J Meston, Ledingham Bros, Sidney Shore, S Marks.

Per steamer Utopia from the Sound—Speed Bros, B Croft, J H Todd & Son, Albion Iron Works, B C Planing Mills, R Nevin, F Greiner, Simon Leiser, W H Cobb, D Spencer, J Williams, R Maynard, J L Beckwith, G C Hinton, J N Garvin, Hickman-Tye H Co, Book & News Co, A W Knight, T R Cusack, Vic Elec Eng Co, Mrs J Thompson, Fleming Bros, T N Hibben & Co, Weiler Bros, J Barnsley.

Why don't you try Carter's Little Liver Pills? They are a positive cure for sick headache, and all the ills produced by disordered liver. Only one pill a dose.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to construct, maintain and operate a line of railway from Beechy Bay or Pedder Bay, Vancouver Island, to a point at or near Langford Station, on the line of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway in the District of Esquimalt, to build and own wharves and warehouses, and to construct, maintain and operate an extension of the said line of railway to and along the West Coast of Vancouver Island, to build and operate telegraph or telephone lines in connection with the said railway and the extension and branch lines thereof, and to acquire and expropriate lands and receive bonuses and concessions from individuals, governments and municipalities, with power to make traffic or other arrangements with other railway or steamship companies, and for all other powers, rights and privileges which may be conducive to the attainments of the above objects or any of them.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., the 14th day of July, 1899.

FRANK HIGGINS,
Solicitor for the applicants.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company with power to establish, maintain and operate a line of railway ferry boats between the port of Victoria, the harbor of Beechy Bay or the harbor of Pedder Bay, in the Province of British Columbia, and the port of Port Angeles, in the State of Washington, United States, with power to convey cars, passengers and freight between either or all of said ports or harbors, and connect with one or more lines of railway at the said port of Port Angeles, and with power to construct, maintain and operate a line of railway between said Pedder Bay or Beechy Bay and Langford Station, on the line of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway, and to construct, maintain and operate an extension of the said line of railway from said Langford Station, or some point contiguous thereto, to and along the West Coast of Vancouver Island, and to build wharves and warehouses and operate telegraph and telephone lines in connection with the said ferry and railway and the extension or branch lines thereof, and to expropriate and acquire lands and receive bonuses and concessions from individuals, governments and municipalities, with power to make traffic and other arrangements with other railway or steamship companies, and all other powers which may be conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., the 14th day of July, 1899.

FRANK HIGGINS,
Solicitor for the applicants.

JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER.

UNDERWRITERS' SALE.

Under instructions from W. T. Isted, Esq., Marine Adjuster, I will sell by public auction for account of whom it may concern:

Damaged Ex SS. Danube,

—ON—

Tuesday, July 18, '99

AT 11 O'CLOCK A.M.

On the ground floor of the

BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING

92 Pkgs. of Liquors, Etc

CONSISTING OF

6 kegs whiskey, 4 kegs Scotch whiskey, 4 kegs Rye, 1 keg Port, 10 bbls. Lemp's beer, 1 case Curacoa, 1 case Creme de Mynthe, 1 case Absinthe, 2 cases St. Julien claret, 1 case Benedictine, 1 case Orange Bitters, 1 case Angostura, 4 cases pints Pomeroy champagne, 1 case Appolinaris, 1 case beer and liquor glasses, 10 cases 4 Crown, 5 cases Special whiskey, 5 cases Glenlivet, 5 cases Club Rye, 1 case cards, etc., 17 bbls. Phoenix beer, 1 bdl. piping, 1 box supplies, 1 pkg. enamelled basin zinc, 4 dis., 2 chairs.

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NOTICE.

I, James Canby Cyprian de Biddle Cope, residing at Broadward Hall, in the Parish of Clungunford, in the County of Salop, England, do hereby give notice that I will not pay any debt or debts contracted or incurred by any infant child or children of mine.